FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE,

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

FOR THE YEAR 1896-97.

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No. $\frac{A}{3930}$ of 1897.

FROM

E. H. HEARN, ESQUIRE,
Officiating Survey Commissioner and Director,
Land Records and Agriculture,
Bombay;

To

J. MONTEATH, ESQUIRE, M.A., I. C. S., C.S.I.,
Chief Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

Poona, 14th December 1897.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the annual report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture for the year ending 31st October 1897. Mr. Muir-Mackenzie held charge of the office up to the 16th September, when he was deputed on special duty and delivered over charge to me.

2. In the beginning of the year Mr. Muir-Mackenzie after attending the horse show at Ahmadnagar went to Nágpur to consult with the Commissioner of Settlements in connection with Kanungo rules. In December he toured in the Surat district to supervise survey operations. From January to May he travelled rapidly through the famine-stricken districts of Bijápur, Sholápur, Ahmadnagar, Poona, Násik and Sátára to collect information regarding famine as required by Government Resolution No. 87 Famine, dated 9th January 1897.

I.—ORGANIZATION AND MAINTENANCE OF VILLAGE RECORDS.

3. The Land Record staff now works in the whole of the Central and Southern Divisions except three tálukas of Kolába and in the districts of Ahmadabad and Kaira in the Northern Division. The survey records of Kolába were removed to Alibág from the head-quarter office of the Konkan Survey at Poona. The salt godowns at Broach, selected for the central record office for Gujarát, had the alterations and additions completed, and the survey records of Ahmadabad and Kaira districts were removed from Surat and located there. In Násik the B. Division of records were removed from the A. Record-room into a building constructed during the year for the B. records.

Owing to prevalence of famine the Circle Inspectors' departmental examination was postponed in all the districts of the Central Division and in Kolába of the Southern Division. Up to this time Circle Inspectors were examined in paper work only; but during the present year arrangements were made with the sanction of the Commissioners to examine the candidates in practical field work also. Under these arrangements, survey classes will be held at one or two central places in the division instead of at each district head-quarter station, and the Superintendent of Land Records will conduct the practical examination after the written examination is over.

4. As usual, Circle Inspectors in two tálukas of the Ratnágiri district performed regular duties, while those of other tálukas were employed in the rains at the district survey office in copying Tipan books. They also sorted the survey papers received from the Superintendent, Konkan Survey, prepared new *bot-khats* and completed those left incomplete by the *bot-khat* office on its abolition. They apportioned the assessment shown for groups of phalni numbers in suds for several villages of Chiplun táluka among the individual phalni numbers. Two men were employed in the Collector's record office in stitching kamjasti suds to *bot-khats* and writing the necessary remarks. In the fair season they disposed of measurement and miscellaneous cases and were also employed on famine enquiry. In tálukas where there was not sufficient measuring work they did the regular duties of bhág-kárkuns. No mention is made of the progress of the

special boundary-mark inspection in the Deogad táluka referred to in the last report.

In Ahmadabad one of the Circle Inspectors having been solely employed on heavy correspondence work in connection with measurement work in the railway suburb at Ahmadabad and the surrounding villages, the number of Inspectors on regular inspection work was less by one.

5. *Crop Waste and Boundary-mark Inspection.*—The following table shows the average inspection work performed by the Circle Inspectors:—

District.	Average by each Inspector.						Average Area of occupied Numbers in Acres.		Average Area of inspected Numbers in Acres.	
	Number of days of actual inspection.		Number of villages inspected.		Number of Survey Numbers (occupied and waste) inspected per diem.					
	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Dhárwár ...	29	60	26	36	10	9	11	11	9	11
Bijápur	*...	61	34	38	*...	7	*...	16	9	15
Belgaum ...	44	60	32	37	10	9	8	10	8	10
Kánara	62	63	50	50	9	8	2	2	2	2
Ratnágiri ...	46	52	9	9	5	4	9	8	7	7
Kolába	43	...	52	...	7	...	6	...	10	...
Khándesh ...	71	75	53	53	7	8	10	10	11	10
Násik	12	62	12	33	8	8	10	10	10	9
Ahmadnagar ...	11	72	6	36	7	8	12	12	12	12
Poona	57	67	41	40	8	7	11	11	9	8
Sholápur ...	25	63	22	33	8	5	20	20	13	20
Sátára	38	60	18	29	11	8	9	7	7	6
Ahmadabad ...	71	71	36	34	15	15	5	4	4	4
Kaira	72	...	37	...	14	...	2	...	2	...

* Not reported.

The question referred to in the last report, whether the standard of 80 working days is attainable, is still under consideration. The reports called for from the Superintendents are awaited. In the nine affected districts, Circle Inspectors were engaged in famine enquiries and in compilation of special agricultural statistics, and consequently crop waste and boundary-mark inspection could not be carried on to the usual extent as required by the Circle Inspector's Rules. They travelled actively in their circles and visited all the villages, doing crop inspection every morning as far as possible. The inspection was, however, more or less cursory and was directed principally towards ascertaining whether or not village officers filled in Village Form No. III. The result of this cursory inspection is not accordingly included in the above table except perhaps in Bijápur and Khándesh. This accounts for the general decrease in the number of actual inspection days and the number of inspected villages, especially in Násik and Ahmadnagar. In Poona alone the number of inspected villages shows a slight increase.

Among the unaffected districts Ratnágiri alone shows a fall in the number of days of actual inspection, due principally to sickness of Circle Inspectors and disposal of urgent measurement and miscellaneous cases. In Kolába the employment of Circle Inspectors by Mámlatdárs on famine enquiries and detection of unauthorized cultivation reduced the number of inspection days. In Ahmadabad and Kaira the special compilation of Agricultural Returns took up most of the time that would otherwise have been available for inspection duty. Inspection in Kánara and Kaira was hindered by want of village papers. The number of villages inspected in non-affected districts is the same as last year or shows some improvement.

The daily task of work was generally satisfactorily performed both in the affected and unaffected districts and shows an improvement except in Khándesh

and Ahmadnagar. The figures in columns 8 to 11 show in Sholápur a tendency to select small-sized numbers, whilst in Poona there is improvement in this respect.

6. The general results of the inspection are shown below :—

District.	Villages inspected.		Crop Inspection. Occupied Lands. Percentage inspected on Survey Numbers.		Waste Inspection. Unoccupied Lands. Percentage inspected on Survey Numbers.		Boundary-mark Inspection. Percentage of Survey Numbers of which marks examined on total number of Survey Numbers.	
	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dhárwár ...	52	79	7·2	8·0	19·	29	8·0	8·8
Bijápur ...	81	91	6·	6·0	*...	31	...	6·7
Belgaum ...	50	97	7·	7·3	24·	27	7·6	7·9
Kánara ...	82	84	8·7	8·0	15·	15	9·5	9·1
Ratnágiri ...	100	97	9·2	9·0	26·	28	9·4	9·5
Kolába ...	62	...	8·	...	74·	...	10·6	...
Khándesh ...	93	95	7·	7·0	21·	23	7·8	8·8
Násik ...	29	79	4·	8·0	12·	27	4·3	8·8
Ahmadnagar ...	17	97	4.	7·0	2·	31	3·6	7·8
Poona ...	95	91	6.	6·0	23·	40	5·8	5·9
Sholápur ...	62	93	5·	5·0	20·	42	5·6	6·0
Sátára ...	59	95	9·	7·0	†43·	38	†7·5	7·1
Ahmadabad ...	98	98	5·3	6·0	12·	15	6·3	7·1
Kaira ...	92	...	3·3	...	11·	...	3·9	...

* Waste and boundary-mark inspection not done.
† Represents the work of one táluka only, no inspection being done in other talukas.

In Ratnágiri all the villages were visited and in four other districts more than 90 per cent. of the villages came under inspection. As compared with the last year in three districts the percentage was either equal or greater, while in the rest it was much smaller. The reasons already given, account for this decrease. The extent of crop inspection was generally satisfactory, though it was less than in the preceding year in Násik and Ahmadnagar. The figures against Bijápur include the results of the irrigated area inspected for famine purposes. The special compilation of Agricultural Returns having been made in the latter part of the inspection season it was found impossible to bring into force the rule requiring inspection of all the villages in a circle by reduction of percentage test. The question of imposing fine for failure to visit the prescribed number of villages every month is under reference and consideration.

7. The prescribed percentage of waste inspection was more than reached in two districts. In the affected districts, waste and boundary-mark inspection was not insisted on. In Sátára this inspection was done in one táluka only. In Kolába the high percentage is reported to be due to inattention to rules on the part of Circle Inspectors or to their having received instructions to inspect all the waste numbers with a view to detect unauthorized occupation or cultivation. The District Inspector promises to set the matter right in the next year. The low percentage in Ahmadabad and Kaira has not been explained.

Division.	1896-97.	1895-96.
Southern Division ...	287	427
Central do. ...	449	1,268
Northern do. ... (Ahmadabad)	161	198

8. The marginal table shows the number of encroachments detected during the year as compared with the last year. In the Central Division the number was only one-third of the last year. This division was generally famine affected and the inspection was neces-

sarily cursorily performed. In Bijápur and Sátára no cases were detected at all. In Kolába and Kaira, the newly equipped districts, the cases numbered 62 and 481 respectively. In the districts of Kánara, Ratnágiri, Kolába, Ahmadabad and Kaira, where there are stipendiary village accountants, the percentage of cases reported by them on the total varies from 85 in Kolába to 52 in Ratnágiri. In others the percentage did not exceed 21. As compared with the last year there is an improvement in six districts. The delay in the disposal of encroachment cases at the hands of Mámlatdárs was noticeable in one district.

District.	Percentage of encroachments detected by village officers on the total number.		District.	Percentage of encroachments detected by village officers on the total number.	
	1896-97.	1895-96.		1896-97.	1895-96.
Dhárwár ...	11	15	Násik	9	5
Bijápur	...	4	Ahmadnagar ...	20	5
Belgaum	8	18	Poona	12	17
Kánara	60	49	Sholapur... ...	18	3
Ratnágiri ...	52	37	Sátára	...	18
Kolába	85	...	Ahmadabad ...	53	43
Khándesh ...	21	24	Kaira	56	...

The percentage of cases of unauthorized cultivation on the total number of encroachments shows a decrease throughout the Southern Division. In the Central Division owing to the prevalence of famine both the village officers and Circle Inspectors were not able to pay sufficient attention to the orders contained in Government Resolution No. 9661, dated 1st December 1896, Revenue Department, requiring report of extensive and notorious long standing encroachments discovered. It is reported that in some districts the orders reached the Circle Inspectors late in the season. In Sátára one such case was noticed in the year under report and five in the past four years. Of these four were more than 30 years old. The area encroached upon was, however, small. Documentary evidence was available from the survey papers in the three cases of encroachment on Government trees which were subsequently declared to be Government property. In Khándesh five cases were noticed, of which one only was of more than 15 years' standing. The District Inspector of Poona noticed one serious case and the Superintendent, S. D., five. All these were duly reported to the Revenue authorities. This subject has not been noticed in the district reports of the Southern Division and of Ahmadabad and Kaira. The Khándesh District Inspector's suggestion, that activity in detection of encroachments should secure special claim to promotion, deserves consideration.

9. The quality of the village officers' work as compared with the last year is indicated in the marginal table. Steady improvement is noticeable in all the districts except four, in which there is deterioration which is marked in Sholapur. The percentage of correct entries was still below 75 in more than half the districts. In most of the districts there were cases in which the Circle Inspectors had to do the crop inspection in the company of village officers owing to unpunctuality on the part of the latter in commencing inspection. This unpunctuality was very considerable in Belgaum and Sholápur. In Kaira, registration of fallow was found to be defective, but fresh orders since issued by the Collector will, it is hoped, remove the misunderstanding. In Kolába the village officers are reported to have not done the crop and boundary-mark inspection concurrently.

Name of the District.	Entries found correct (percentage).		Name of the District.	Entries found correct (percentage).	
	1896-97.	1895-96.		1896-97.	1895-96.
Dhárwár... ...	57	56	Násik	80	83
Bijápur	48	39	Ahmadnagar ...	82	64
Belgaum	70	62	Poona	77	79
Kánara	71	75	Sholápur	44	50
Ratnágiri ...	61	47	Sátára	80	75
Kolába	57	...	Ahmadabad ...	92	91
Khándesh ...	74	74	Kaira	85	...

10. *Boundary-mark Inspection.*—The Circle Inspectors examine only the marks of the numbers of which they make the crop or waste inspection, but in the year under report in the affected districts the inspection was not insisted on. In the unaffected districts except in Kaira, where it was 3 per cent., the quantity of numbers examined by Circle Inspectors varied between 6 to 10 of the total quantity of numbers in the whole village. The quality of the village inspection as indicated by the marginal table shows no improvement except in Khándesh. Unpunctuality on the part of village officers in commencing inspection was very marked in some of the affected districts. In Bijápur, crop and boundary-mark inspection was stopped altogether after the middle of December. The tendency of wrongly showing as in disrepair marks which had actually been put in repair was specially noticeable in Kánara and Kaira.

District.	Marks found in disrepair (percentage).				District.	Marks found in disrepair (percentage).			
	Omitted.		Wrongly shown as in repair.			Omitted.		Wrongly shown as in repair.	
	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.		1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.
Dhárwár ...	59	48	18	38	Násik	...	4	21	14
Bijápur ...	...	37	...	39	Ahmadnagar ...	47	22	8	22
Belgaum ...	21	25	53	35	Poona	11	17	25	22
Kánara... ...	52	53	20	2	Sholápur ...	66	18	12	37
Ratnágiri ...	35	49	29	22	Sátára	58	23	9	22
Kolába	59	...	40	...	Ahmadabad ...	8	3	18	19
Khándesh ...	17	17	16	30	Kaira	2	...	7	...

11. The results of the District Inspectors' tests are embodied in the following table:—

District.	Number of Circles visited per cent.	Percentage on villages inspected by Circle Inspectors.	Crop Inspection.		Waste Inspection.		Boundary-mark Inspection.	
			Percentage on Circle Inspectors' work.	Quality of work found.	Percentage on Circle Inspectors' work.	Quality of work found.	Percentage on Circle Inspectors' work.	Quality of work found.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dhárwár	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijápur	92	7·3	3	81	...	...	...	...
Belgaum	54	6·4	4	75	2·3	100	3·3	95
Kánara	100	5·8	3	78	2	83	2	96
Ratnágiri	100	36·3	9	90	7	100	10	99
Kolába...	100	17	4	100	...	...	·03	...
Khándesh	91	3·8	2	90	1	100	2	99
Násik	62	8·0	5	92	4	100	5	100
Ahmadnagar	30	14·5	17	97	...	...	0·1	90
Poona...	100	9·3	5	96	6	100	7	100
Sholápur	100	9·4	3	90	5	100	6	98
Sátára	71	12·4	6	82	10	96	19	95
Ahmadabad	100	18	6	95	5	80	6	92
Kairā	100	10·5	6	78	5		7	95

In the unaffected districts all the circles were visited. Among the affected districts in Poona and Sholápur the test extended to all the circles. In others it was below last year. Owing to the District Inspector's special engagement on famine duty no test was taken at all in the Dhárwár district. In Ahmadnagar three quarters of the inspection period were taken up by famine duty. In others famine enquiry and compilation of agricultural statistics more or less prevented the inspection work. In Kánara the District Inspector having been engaged on special measurement and other urgent duties, the test work was made up by the General Duty Inspector who inspected the work of six Circle Inspectors. The Circle Inspectors' inspection work having been generally small, the extent of the District Inspectors' test is considered to be sufficient. The Circle Inspectors' inspection work was found to be generally fair except in Kolába, where the boundary-mark inspection was incorrectly done.

12. *The General Duty Inspectors.*—The General Duty Inspectors were fully engaged in original or test measurement and classification work. In Dhárwár and Kánara the General Duty Inspectors were ordered to assist the District Inspectors in testing the regular inspection. In Poona he assisted the District Inspector in famine enquiry. The Superintendent, Land Records and Agriculture, S. D., utilized the services of the Belgaum Inspector in disposing of old standing boundary disputes. In Ahmadabad the Inspector settled a boundary between two Inám villages and worked on the Cutch-Morvi Boundary Commission. In the rains the Inspectors were, as usual, occupied in scrutinizing corrections in the survey records. In Sholápur the Inspector was also employed in re-drawing some of the village maps which were returned by the Photo Office as being unfit for photozincography. The Kolába Inspector accompanied the District Inspector to Poona and helped him in sorting the survey records.

13. *Check of the Village Census.*—The following table shows the extent of the test :—

District.	Circles visited per cent.	Percentage of inspected villages on total number allotted for test.	Percentage of entries found correct on total checked.	
			1896-97.	1895-96.
Dhárwár	71	96	86	84
Bijápur	...	...	...	...
Belgaum	100	...	85	85
Kánara	100	89	80	89
Ratnágiri	100	100	76	60
Kolába	100	... *	90	...
Khándesh	71	...	90	86
Násik	11	...	65	83
Ahmadnagar	97	...	76	78
Poona	100	...	78	76
Sholápur	79	...	85	81
Sátára	97	...	85	84
Ahmadabad	100	... *	85	90
Kaira	...	...	...	...

* Figures not reported.

The check census is confined to agricultural stock and is taken annually in July, except in districts of heavy rainfall, where the registers are tested concurrently with crop inspection. In Kolába, rainfall interfered with the test which was taken in July. In Kaira it has been ordered by the Collector to be done concurrently with the crop inspection, and the same should be done in Kolába. In the affected districts the test was taken concurrently with the famine duties and was consequently not confined to the set villages and was not carried on to the prescribed percentage. Column 3 has accordingly been left blank. In Bijápur no test was taken at all. In Násik it was confined to four circles only, and in Ahmadnagar it lasted for less than a week.

Except in Ratnágiri the test fell below the last year in all the districts. Absence of village papers hindered work in three districts, and the detention of Circle Inspectors at the táluka office was noticeable in Belgaum and Khándesh. The percentage of correct entries varied from 90 in Khándesh and Kolába to 65 in Násik. The quality of village officers' work shows deterioration in four districts, notably in Násik. In Belgaum the errors were numerous in the enumeration of young stock.

The District Inspector of Násik took no test. In other districts except four the extent of the District Inspector's test was less than last year. The Circle Inspectors' work was found generally satisfactory. In the Southern Division it improved during the year.

14. *Vital Statistics.*—The marginal figures indicate satisfactory improvement on the part of village officers in the Central and Southern Divisions in the record of births and deaths. Errors are still numerous in Kánara, Khándesh, Násik, and Poona. The Collector of Ratnágiri attributes the absence of omissions under births to carelessness on the part of Circle Inspectors.

		Southern Division.	Central Division.	Northern Division.
Births omitted ...	Current year ...	77	618	57
	Last year ...	231	930	33
Deaths omitted ...	Current year ...	44	375	22
	Last year ...	75	435	15
Causes of death.				
(*a*) Omitted ...	Current year ...	10	44	14
	Last year ...	19	81	...
(*b*) Wrongly shown ...	Current year ...	31	334	...
	Last year ...	50	185	1

The registration in Ahmadabad was less careful, though the inclusion of the Kaira figures in the table partly accounts for the increase in the Northern Division. All errors discovered are immediately reported to the Deputy Sanitary Commissioners.

15. *Maintenance of Boundary-marks.*—The usual table exhibiting the progress made is given below :—

District.	Gross number of Government villages.	Number of villages completed at the beginning of 1896-97.	Number of villages completed in 1896-97.	Total.	Number of seasons including the current one (1896-97).	Average Number of villages inspected per annum.	Years required to complete the district.
Southern Division.							
Dhárwár	1,268	628	24	652	9	72	17
Bijápur	1,012	684	...	684	8	85	12
Belgaum	913	233	47	280	6	47	19
Kánara	1,417	242	86	328	5	66	21
Ratnágiri	65	42	4	46	3	15	4
Kolába	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

District.	Gross number of Government villages.	Number of villages completed at the beginning of 1896-97.	Number of villages completed in 1896-97	Total.	Number of seasons including the current one (1896-97).	Average number of villages inspected per annum.	Years required to complete the district.
Central Division.							
Khándesh	2,706	1,635	...	1,635	4	409	7
Násik	1,444	462	5	467	4	117	12
Ahmadnagar	1,227	409	...	409	4	102	12
Poona	1,004	256	...	256	4	64	16
Sholápur	665	183	...	183	4	46	14
Sátára	962	613	...	613	4	153	6
Northern Division.							
Ahmadabad	446	60	11	71	3	24	19
Kaira	435	...	28	28	1	28	15

The inspection made in Kolába was not according to rules and has consequently been omitted from the table. The Circle Inspectors were new to the work and the District Inspector was for a time on special duty in connection with the Bubonic Plague which was then raging at Alibág. Apparently the work will have to be redone. The District Inspector ought to have seen that the rules were correctly observed. The progress in Kánara has considerably improved. In Ahmadabad, work was in progress in 21 villages, but re-inspection was not completed in 10 villages. Of the affected districts no inspection was done at all in five, while in others it was considerably interfered with. In Khándesh, first inspection was made in 9 villages but re-inspection was left incomplete. Special measurement work interfered with progress in Belgaum, Dhárwár, Ratnágiri and Ahmadabad. In the Ratnágiri district the inspection having been once completed in some circles, the villages were inspected over again in the past seasons. The omission of these from the statement partly accounts for the small amount of work. In Kánara and Belgaum the Circle Inspectors whose work was well ahead were deputed to assist in circles where it was behind hand.

The days actually devoted to this inspection varied from 16 in Násik and Ratnágiri to 47 in Belgaum and was less than last year except in Belgaum and Kánara. As regards the first inspection, Dhárwár has maintained its first rank with 142 marks and has made steady progress towards the standard (150 marks). Ratnágiri stood last with 39 marks. In the second inspection the work varied from 47 marks in Ahmadabad to 18 in Dhárwár. Of the marks examined, 47 to 9 per cent. were found in disrepair, and of those re-examined all were repaired by the rayats in Násik and more than 75 per cent. in the other districts except in Kánara, where the percentage stood at 62. Tardiness in the supply of funds to the Circle Inspectors was still noticeable in the Belgaum district. The rule requiring the service of notice on individual occupants to repair the marks in disrepair was abolished (*vide* Government Resolution No. 1350, dated 13th February 1897), but owing to the limited nature of the work during the year, as well as to the late communication of the new rule to the Circle Inspectors, it is not possible to remark on the usefulness of this measure in facilitating the progress of re-inspection work.

District.	Encroachments.	Marks fixed by measurement.	District.	Encroachments.	Marks fixed by measurement.
Dhárwár	152	1,589	Násik	14	...
Bijápur	...	...	Ahmadnagar ...	...	...
Belgaum	100	586	Poona	...	...
Kánara	84	409	Sholápur	...	...
Ratnágiri	15	183	Sátára	...	...
Kolába	16	...	Ahmadabad ...	9	10
Khándesh	6	...	Kaira	259	5

The number of encroachment cases detected as well as that of marks fixed by measurement was, as was expected, small except in Kánara.

Measurement and Classing Work performed by Circle Inspectors.

16. The usual table is appended :—

Classes of Cases.	Southern Division.				Central Division.				Northern Division.			
	Arrears on 31st July 1896.	New cases received.	Cases disposed of.	Balance on 31st July 1897.	Arrears on 31st July 1896.	New cases received.	Cases disposed of.	Balance on 31st July 1897.	Arrears on 31st July 1896.	New cases received.	Cases disposed of.	Balance on 31st July 1897.
1. Partition of land under Court's decree	26	133	121	38	89	131	125	95	3	12	8	7
2. Sub-division on applications of occupants duly sanctioned	77	182	155	104	67	57	46	78	22	69	58	33
3. Disputes necessitating remeasurement of fields	54	79	73	60	49	56	31	74	120	330	335	115
4. Disputes requiring fixing of marks by field-books.	306	371	251	426	948	600	517	1,026	78	214	176	116
5. Encroachments	210	531	507	234	403	852	655	600	95	354	307	142
6. Measurement of alterations caused by alluvion and diluvion	85	139	123	101	36	69	38	67	8	27	26	9
7. Measurement of land required for public purposes—												
(*a*) Burial-ground ...	56	90	86	60	9	14	13	10	6	10	12	4
(*b*) Tanks	3	26	26	3	...	4	2	2	1	27	24	4
(*c*) Roads	38	71	60	49	24	49	28	45	6	31	27	10
(*d*) Dharmashálas and other public buildings ...	9	34	27	16	17	39	31	25	33	99	92	42
8. Measurement of land for building sites	76	315	273	118	74	157	121	110	69	226	193	102
9. Reclassification of survey numbers	3	6	7	1	9	20	12	17	3	16	13	6
10. Miscellaneous	356	1,092	899	549	587	1,898	1,843	642	91	442	389	144
Total ...	1,298	3,069	2,608	1,759	2,307	3,946	3,462	2,791	537	1,857	1,660	734

The want of tally still noticeable in the Central Division between the arrears shown in the present return and the closing balance of the last year is confined to the districts of Sholápur and Násik, where the arrears show an increase and decrease of 9 and 6 cases respectively. The difference in the Northern Division is due to the addition of the arrears in Kaira. In Kolába the arrears handed over to the newly appointed Circle Inspector staff seem to have been treated as new cases. As compared with the last year new cases show a falling off of 4 and 19 per cent. in the Southern and Central Divisions respectively, while they rose 17 per cent. in Ahmadabad. The cases in the newly equipped districts of Kolába and Kaira numbered respectively 152 and 621. The work increased in all the unaffected districts, while except Násik all the affected districts showed a decrease. The large increase in Násik is confined to miscellaneous cases including those of measurement of melon beds. Owing to pressure of famine inquiry work, some of these miscellaneous cases were disposed of by the Táluka Establishment. The table does not again this year distinguish clearly the cases in which field measurement was required from those in which it was not. The percentage of cases of actual measurement varies from 25 in Ahmadnagar to 74 in Belgaum.

The progress of disposal was fair in the unaffected districts, especially in Ratnágiri. In the affected districts, as urgent cases only were taken up for disposal, the arrears naturally increased. For the purpose of clearing off the steadily accumulating arrears in Sholápur, a special establishment has recently been sanctioned (Government Resolution No. 7981, dated 3rd November 1897, Revenue Department).

District.	Percentage of District Inspectors' test on Circle Inspectors' cases.	Percentage of General Duty Inspectors' test on Circle Inspectors' cases.
Dhárwár ...	...	...
Bijápur... ...	...	...
Belgaum ...	6·7	...
Kánara	2 3	0 5
Ratnágiri ...	1·0	...
Kolába	...	...
Khándesh ...	18·0	4·4
Násik	4·0	8 0
Ahmadnagar ..	0·4	8·0
Poona	12·5	15·0
Sholápur ...	3·5	3·0
Sátára	3·4	15·7
Ahmadabad ...	6·7	...
Kaira	6·0	...

The extent of test of measurement cases by the District and General Duty Inspectors is exhibited in the marginal table. Owing to famine or other engagement two District Inspectors took no test at all, and except in Khándesh and Poona it was short. In certain districts the General Duty Inspector was solely employed in original work. In Sholápur, the General Duty Inspector's test work was retarded by want of flag-holders and chainmen. Except in Khándesh the Circle Inpectors' work was found satisfactory.

The amount received for work done for private individuals was, exclusive of the receipts in Kolába, the same as last year, the fall of 31 per cent. in the Central Division being more than covered by the increase of 34 per cent. in the Southern Division. The increase was mainly contributed by Kánara and Ratnágiri. The rule of recovering the pay and allowances of Circle Inspectors employed on work of private individuals seems not to have been enforced in the Northern Division. The cases of utilization of Inspectors for work not prescribed by the rules increased. The increase is confined to the districts of Ratnágiri, Khándesh, Násik, Sholápur and Ahmadabad. In Sholápur and Ratnágiri, the number is abnormally high. In the former, this unauthorized utilization was reported to be unavoidable. The cases in Násik consisted of auction sale of house sites, occupancy rights of waste numbers and dried trees.

District.	Amount.	District.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.
Dhárwár ...	475	Násik ...	251
Bijápur ...	45	Ahmadnagar	234
Belgaum ...	323	Poona ...	252
Kánara ...	1,081	Sholápur ...	245
Ratnágiri ...	876	Sátára ..	510
Kolába ...	218	Ahmadabad	...
Khándesh ...	50	Kaira ...	1

District.	Current year.	Last year.
Southern Division ...	206	8
Central do. ...	303	64
Northern do. ...	176	128
Total ...	585	200

District Survey Offices.

17. The following table shows the extent of the work done at the several District Survey Offices :—

District.	Number of Cases received necessitating correction in Survey Papers.			Number of A'ka'rbands.			Number of Maps and Field Books corrected.	Number of extracts from Field Books sent to Circle Inspectors.	Number of extracts from Survey Books supplied to Revenue Officers and Petitioners.	Number of Maps supplied to Village and other officers and Petitioners.
	Received during the year, including arrears of past years.	Disposed of during the year.	Arrears on 1st August.	Received during the year, including arrears of past years.	Corrected during the year.	Remaining to be corrected on 1st August.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Dhárwár	136	136	...	156	90	66	882	1,272	448	235
Bijápur	41	39	2	28	26	2	138	102	9	119
Belgaum	84	79	5	62	61	1	610	1,407	18	102
Kánara	218	217	1	270	269	1	13,311	718	...	884
Ratnágiri	751	604	147	445	316	129	289	56	55	136
Kolába	292	14	278	292	14	278	2	1	3	...
Khándesh	182	182	...	110	110	...	693	108	48	99
Násik	92	88	4	67	59	8	85	327	2,608	411
Ahmadnagar	108	84	24	302	171	131	251	242	40	340
Poona	242	228	14	748	734	14	945	1,142	773	232
Sholápur	...	...	...	21	16	5	10	333	35	149
Sátára	154	149	5	149	144	5	474	423	244	347
Ahmadabad	1,735	1,422	253	62	40	22	378	...	1,169	32
Kaira	930	744	186	53	33	20	268	...	85	673

The work in the District Survey Offices increased in Sátára, Poona and Ahmadabad. In others it decreased, especially in Násik and Bijápur. The A'kárband correction work was slow in four districts. In others it was generally satisfactory, especially in Poona. The figures in column 8 against Kánara seems to represent the number of survey numbers corrected. The employment of the Kolába office for the most part on taking charge of the survey records from the Konkan Survey and sorting them, accounts for the small amount of work. The arrear was mostly received from the Survey Department, and the Collector has temporarily put the Huzúr Surveyor and the General Duty Inspectors on its disposal. The question of supplying extra help is under consideration. Proposals for the entertainment of a temporary establishment at the District Survey Office of Ahmadabad to clear off the arrears in connection with the Ahmadabad-Prántij Railway and other miscellaneous cases are already before Government.

The late scarcity accounts for the general decrease in new cases. More than half of the A'kárband correction work in Poona was on account of the forest settlement and demarcation work for the disposal of which the Forest Settlement Officer deputed two members of his office establishment. Correction work connected with Railway land increased in Dhárwár. The District Survey Office of Belgaum sorted the useless papers for destruction from 2,500 bundles. As in last year the special temporary establishment worked in the Ratnágiri District Survey Office. Sorting of the survey papers at the District Survey Office, Ratnágiri, into A and B was commenced during the year.

Fee Receipts.—The appended table shows the receipts for the several districts:—

District.	Fees on account of supply of				Total.
	Extracts from Survey Papers to applicants direct.	Extracts from Survey Papers to applicants through Circle Inspectors.	Village Maps.	Fees for making corrections in Survey Papers.	
Dhárwár	8	111	5	9	133
Bijápur	1	5	14	1	21
Belgaum	3	55	20	10	88
Kánara	...	344	33	28	405
Ratnágiri	54	23	128	141	346
Kolába	...	...	40	...	40
Total ...	66	538	240	189	1,033
Khándesh	...	7	36	2	45
Násik	...	18	30	4	52
Ahmadnagar	3	19	51	22	95
Poona	24	99	55	24	202
Sholápur	...	18	31	11	60
Sátára	9	53	96	17	175
Total ...	36	214	299	80	629
Ahmadabad	22	...	80	...	102
Kaira	1	...	...	1	2
Total ...	23	...	80	1	104

The receipts were nearly the same in the Central Division and rose 10 per cent in the Southern Division. The increase was confined to Kánara and Ratnágiri. In Belgaum there was a large falling off.

18. *Superintendents of Land Records and Agriculture.*—The further extension of their appointments referred to in the last year's report has been sanctioned

by the Government of India, but the recommendation to grant them an additional allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem has been vetoed on the grounds (1) that the existing pay was fixed on consideration of all the duties pertaining to their posts and (2) that the duty of drawing up the settlement reports is not one of their legitimate duties. The Government of India point out that the creation of these posts was intended principally to train the village accountants in survey work, but that the progress in this respect is far from satisfactory. Some progress has been made in Gujarát and Konkan under the direction of the Survey Superintendents, but in the Deccan and Karnátak, owing to difficulties of training the Vatandár Kulkarnis, no action was taken. The way out of these difficulties has engaged the attention of the Director, and his proposals will be laid before Government as soon as the information called for from District Officers has been received. The settlement work still continues to be done by the Superintendents, but Government have recently directed that the settlement reports should in the first instance be reviewed by the Assistant Collectors (Government Resolution No. 7494, dated 12th October 1897, Revenue Department).

19. The following table shows the extent of the tests taken by the Superintendents:—

District.	Number of Ta'lukas.		Total Number of Circles.	Daftars examined.	Crop Waste and Boundary-mark Inspection.		Complete Boundary-mark Inspection.		Measuring.		Annual Census tested (number of entries).	Birth and Death Registers (number of tested entries).	Number of Villages in which Statistical Returns were checked.
	Total.	Visited.			In how many Circles.	Survey Numbers tested.	In how many Circles	Marks tested.	In how many Circles.	Survey Numbers tested.			
Southern Division.													
Dhárwár	11	10	28	14	6	36	...	...	7	18	129	40	36
Bijápur	8	4	24	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum	7	7	24	15	3	24	1	17	2	4	...	...	17
Kánara	8	2	23	2	2	8	...	...	...	...	37	11	8
Total ...	34	23	99	40	11	68	1	17	9	22	166	51	63
Last year ...	43	19	105	30	14	68	10	2,295	8	15	409	109	54
Poona	8	7	23	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	231	34
Sátára....	11	10	32	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Násik....	12	11	35	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	31	28	90	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	231	36
Last year ...	65	19	190	47	23	90	6	676	13	30	244	333	61

Both Messrs. Young and Lushington were in charge of the Superintendent's office throughout the year. The decrease in the ordinary inspection work, especially in the Central Division, is satisfactorily accounted for, because the Superintendents were employed for the most part of the fair season on the special famine enquiry ordered by Government Resolution No. 87 Fam., dated 9th January 1897, Revenue Department, Famine. The ordinary test work was done during the first two months only, when Mr. Young was making special enquiries into the general condition of the Indápur táluka, preparatory to the revision settlement proposals. He could do no crop inspection test, as owing to cessation of late rains hardly a field was sown except under wells. Mr. Lushington visited Poona early in November and again in December to start and supervise the work of taking over charge of the records of the Kolába district from the Konkan Survey. He settled a boundary between the towns of Belgaum and Shahapur, the latter belonging to the Sángli State. In April Mr. Young paid a special visit to Ahmadnagar to give personal instructions to the District Inspector in connection with the preparation, with the help of classification record, of a statement showing quality of the soil in villages commanded by the proposed Pravara Irrigation Scheme. In spite of the arduous famine duties both the Superintendents were able to examine the District Survey offices of three districts each. The working of these offices was found to be efficient except in Bijápur. Mr. Lushington also examined the offices of three District Inspectors. He inspected 8 rain-gauge stations.

20. Pending the appointment of the Superintendent of Land Records for the Northern Division, the Deputy Superintendent, Gujarát Revenue Survey,

managed during the fair season to test the field and paper work of the District Inspectors and some of the Circle Inspectors in the districts of Ahmadabad and Kaira.

21. *Revision Settlements.*—During the year Mr. Lushington submitted revision proposals for the Ratnágiri táluka and for one Government village (Tambargundi) in the Dhárwár district and for one Inám village (Velneshwar) in Chiplun táluka of the Ratnágiri district. The report for the Dápoli táluka is under preparation. His report for Ratnágiri was reviewed and forwarded to the Commissioner, S. D., for submission to Government. In the Central Division the current lease of Indápur táluka expired in 1896-97, and had there been no famine, the second revision settlement should have been introduced before the end of July last. There will be no settlement work in the Central Division for a year or two more. The next táluka that will be due is Mádha of the Sholápur district the current settlement in which expires in 1899-1900.

Crop Experiments.—Mr. Lushington conducted 3 crop experiments, but in view of Government Resolution No. 9672, dated 2nd December 1896, sanctioning the discontinuance of the crop experiment work in the affected districts, no experiment was made by Mr. Young.

22. *Superior Test by Sub-Divisional Officers and Mámlatdárs.*—The following table gives the details. It records the test taken on fields or registers already tested by Circle Inspectors. The figures for Kánara have had for the third time to be omitted. The return is similarly incomplete with regard to census and vital statistics for Dhárwár and Ahmadabad :—

District.	Sub-Divisional Officers.				Ma'mlatda'rs and Maha'lkaris.			
	Subject of Test.							
	Crop Record.	Boundary Marks.	Village Census.	Vital Statistics.	Crop Record.	Boundary Marks.	Village Census.	Vital Statistics.
	Number of Survey Numbers.		Number of Register Entries.		Number of Survey Numbers.		Number of Register Entries.	
Dhárwár	427	551	...	...	676	763	...	...
Bijápur	19	...	680	853	98	5	259	1,024
Belgaum	34	53	271	264	495	642	1,164	640
Kánara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ratnágiri	...	68	...	...	79	57	...	...
Kolába	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khándesh	1,091	1,105	432	1,715	1,105	1,278	402	1,676
Násik	...	21	8	...	135	126	131	945
Ahmadnagar	45	19	29	23	374	520	268	541
Poona	100	74	96	558	1,086	645	1,028	1,995
Sholápur	23	54	...	20	...	...	...	...
Sátára	31	4	...	...	1,361	896	309	829
Ahmadabad	380	442	...	...	366	538	...	...
Kaira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No test was taken in Kolába and Kaira. In the former the Sub-Divisional Officers are reported to have been unable to take any test, while the Collector of the latter district states that "it was thought better to let the Circle Inspectors settle down to their work before tests were commenced." Considering the pressure of famine work, the quantity of test is not unsatisfactory. It is satisfactory to note that the Sub-Divisional Officers in Khándesh were able to accomplish double the amount of the last year's test. In Ratnágiri the Mámlatdárs' omission to test the returns of village census and vital statistics has not been explained. The Circle Inspectors' work was found to be generally satisfactory.

The Collectors of Dhárwár and Poona took a personal test of the Circle Inspectors' work, and in Kolába the daftars of 6 Circle Inspectors were examined by the Collector's office, and the Chitnis who formerly served as District Inspector in Bijápur tested the field work of one Inspector.

Extracts are given below from the remarks made by the Collectors on the working of the Kanungo staff during the year in their administration reports or in memoranda forwarding the annual returns relating to the Circle Inspectors' work :—

Dhárwár.—"The outturn of the work during the year necessarily fell short owing to the employment of the staff in the 3 affected tálukas on famine work, and throughout the district in the collection of special agricultural statistics called for. The District Inspector has performed his duties satisfactorily during the year. The work of Circle Inspectors has been fairly satisfactory except in a few cases. As observed by Mr. Anderson, most of the men dislike their work and try to revert to the Revenue Line."

Bijápur.—"The inspection work prescribed by the rules was not done during the year by the Circle Inspectors or the District Inspectors in consequence of their employment on special duties under orders given by the Survey Commissioner and Director Land Records and Agriculture and by the Collector in connection with enquiries as to the food and water supply, grain stock in villages, imports and exports, area sown, area left fallow in consequence of the failure of the rains and the anna valuation of crops grown, &c."

Belgaum.—"Mr. Divekar (District Inspector) has continued to merit the high opinion I expressed of his work and character last year. The amount and quality of work done by all members of the staff is reported to be on the whole satisfactory. I need here only repeat the remarks made last year on the general results of the introduction of the system. Field work is no more popular among the members of the staff than it was, and driving and harrying seem to be the sole means of forcing their work up to any thing approaching the appointed standard. The weak point of the system is the want of trained reservists, men who can at once with the requisite knowledge and experience take up the work of Inspectors who are on leave or temporarily incapacitated by illness."

Kánara.—"I have personally very little experience of the work of Circle Inspectors, but it seems to go on smoothly in this district, the usual objections on the part of litigants to the divisions of their fields under civil Court decrees being of course occasionally received."

Ratnágiri.—"The work of the Circle Inspectors is slightly improving, as most of those who could not stand the Konkan climate have now been transferred above ghâts. I have also a sufficient number of passed candidates able to take up the places of those who go on leave or are deputed to other duties such as those of partition surveyor. One was fined during the year on the report of the District Inspector after the inspection of his office. Mr. Dhume continues to control the work of the head-quarter office and the Circle Inspectors very well, and I am quite satisfied with his efforts."

Kolába.—"I think that considering how many causes have contributed to distract the concentration of the powers of the new establishment on its proper duties, the return of work done is by no means discreditable and gives every reason to anticipate most satisfactory results in the future. His (District Inspector's) work on the whole has been satisfactorily done."

Khándesh.—"Circle Inspectors were fined for not visiting every village in their charges in connection with the collecting of 'Famine' information, and one was fined for disobedience. They had heavy and important work to do and with but few exceptions they seem to have tried to do it well. Owing to the careful examination of the village officers' work by Circle Inspectors, the work of the former shows, it is said, marked improvement, and the boundary-mark inspection is becoming more reliable and the registration of births and deaths is being more carefully done."

Násik.—"The Circle Inspectors in the district were busily engaged in collecting famine information for almost the whole year and so had little time to inspect boundary-marks, receipt-books, &c., and to instruct the Kulkarnis. Famine work also prevented the Assistant and District Deputy Collectors from testing any large proportion of the work done by the Circle Inspectors."

Ahmadnagar.—"The work of the Circle Inspectors and village officers shows improvement and is generally fair. Any irregularity on the part of the Circle Inspectors and village officers brought to notice by the local officers is immediately enquired into and dealt with. There appears to be sufficient check over the work of this class of officers, and they have little opportunity of evading performance of the duties regarding which their time is so strictly regulated by rules."

Poona.—"The ordinary work of Circle Inspectors has, this year, to some extent been set aside in favour of famine work and a large number of additional Circle Inspectors have been employed. On the whole the establishment has worked well and has been very efficiently supervised by the District Agricultural Inspector. Progress has continued to be made in the preparation of Circle Books."

Sholápur.—"As regards ordinary work a comparison of the work done this year with that of previous years cannot usefully be made, but on the whole a fair amount has been

done. The increase in the number of cases in which the Circle Inspectors were employed on work not authorized by the rules could not be avoided."

Sátára.—"The Circle Inspectors have been mostly engaged on famine duty and have done very little ordinary work."

Ahmadabad.—"The percentage of the total number of boundary marks found in disrepair is 38 against 45 per cent. of the last year. The decrease shows that the condition of the boundary marks is improving and the improvement is chiefly the result of the instructions contained in the rules being properly attended to by the Circle Inspectors. In 21 villages the Circle Inspectors did the complete boundary-mark inspection from March to May. 19,430 marks were examined at the first inspection, of which 8,722 were found in disrepair. 8,026 marks were re-inspected, of which 8,001 or 99 per cent. were repaired as against 91 per cent. of the last year. This result is satisfactory, inasmuch as it shows that due attention is paid by the Circle Inspectors to the inspection of boundary marks and that timely steps are taken to maintain them in good repair."

Kaira.—"This agency has been working here for too short a time to enable me to form an opinion about their work. Mr. Maconochie, Deputy Superintendent, Gujarát Revenue Survey, who in April last examined the work of the District and 4 Circle Inspectors, states that the District Inspector has done his work in a businesslike way and paid due attention to the rules."

II.—ANALYSIS OF DISTRICTS WITH REFERENCE TO SECURITY FROM FAMINE.

24. The Circle Book was instituted in 1893. The following table shows the extent of progress up to the end of October 1896. During the year the Circle Book was introduced into the newly equipped districts of Kaira and Kolába, but the progress of this compilation will be shown in the next report:—

District.	Total number of Government villages.	Total number of villages for which books are to be opened.	Number of Villages in which Circle Books compiled since the year of the					
			Introduction of the Circle Books.			Introduction of the current settlement.		
			Rough books.	Village copies.	Táluka copies.	Rough books.	Village copies.	Táluka copies.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dhárwár	1,289	1,269	188	141	139	888	701	723
Bijápur	1,011	1,011	877	283	139	806	279	170
Belgaum	913	912	677	616	604	896	735	750
Kánara	1,416	1,276	1,175	302	293	889	422	425
Ratnágiri	1,270	69	69	...	...	69	60	60
Khándesh	3,224	1,744	1,742	1,731	1,719	1,244	1,244	1,232
Násik	1,536	900	900	900	900	797	786	804
Ahmadnagar	1,226	1,151	966	636	631	543	543	543
Poona	1,002	1,002	80	80	...	418	162	67
Sholápur	665	665	190	189	190	151	134	151
Sátára	952	874	863	746	746	292	292	292
Ahmadabad	832	446	241	194	194	428	428	428

The table in the last report which showed the extent of progress, roughly included the villages in which more than half the compilation was completed.

The table above given for the current year includes the completed villages only. This accounts for the decrease in the number of villages shown in the present table as compared with last year's table. The increase in the number of villages in column 3 against Násik and Sátára is due to introduction, during the year, of the Circle Book into the recently settled tálukas. The progress is generally satisfactory in Belgaum, Ratnágiri, Khándesh, Násik and Sátára. The compilation of back entries is up to date in Ahmadabad, and considerable progress has been made in Dhárwár. The compilation of rough books shows good progress in Kánara. In others this compilation is very backward, especially in Poona

and Sholápur. In the latter district the Collector ordered the Mámlatdárs to push on the compilation work, and the Sub-Divisional Officers drew especial attention to these orders at the inspection of the táluka offices. In Ahmadnagar, Bijápur and Belgaum, the employment of Inspectors in some of the tálukas on famine enquiry work in October 1896 retarded the compilation work. In one táluka of one district compilation was delayed owing to non-examination of rough books by the Mámlatdár, and in two districts fair copies were filled in before the Mámlatdárs examined the rough books. In one táluka, táluka copies of Circle Books were removed from the táluka office and taken by Circle Inspectors on tour which is against standing orders.

The District Inspectors took a fair test of the entries in the Circle Book. In three districts the Sub-Divisional Officers took a sufficient test of this compilation. In others pressure of famine work allowed little time for this test. Cases were noticed in which remarks regarding the quality of the village officers' work were made in the blank pages at the end of the Circle Book which are intended solely for remarks bearing on assessment or economic condition of the village. Circular instructions were, therefore, issued with a view to check this irregular practice. With a view to expedite general progress it was suggested to Government that the section dealing with this compilation should also be brought under the review by the Divisional Commissioners, and this suggestion has been approved of by Government.

25. Detailed remarks on the progress in the several districts are made below:—

Dhárwár.—Since the introduction of the Circle Book the compilation is completely up to date in one táluka; half to three-fourths of the entries are filled in in seven tálukas. Rough books were filled in in one táluka for three years out of four, and for one year in two tálukas, while the fair books showed entries for one year only in two tálukas. Fair books have not been commenced in one táluka. Back entries are to date in six tálukas; in others the progress is fair. On the whole, good progress was made during the year except in one or two tálukas. Entries since the introduction of the Circle Book should have been brought to date before the back entries were written up.

Bijápur.—Compilation to date or nearly so in two tálukas. In others rough books only have been filled in to date except for about 130 villages in which entries since the introduction of the Circle Book are two years in arrears. Fair books show little progress except in the two completed tálukas. In one táluka (Bágevádi) no compilation was made during the year and in others except in two tálukas very little progress was made beyond filling in entries for the current year. Famine enquiries interfered with the progress.

Belgaum.—Compilation to date except in two tálukas which, however, show satisfactory progress.

Kánara.—Compilation to date except in three tálukas where the rough books show considerable progress, but táluka compilation is far behind hand. On the whole progress fair.

Ratnágiri.—Circle Book introduced in two tálukas only. Compilation is nearly to date in one táluka. In the other, fair books are behind hand. Vrey little progress was made in that táluka during the year. In the course of a month two Circle Inspectors spent 3½ days each on this work.

Khándesh.—Compilation to date. Owing to recent introduction of survey settlements the extent of compilation for back years is small and is brought up to date.

Násik.—Compilation to date in all the tálukas. In two tálukas no compilation work was done during the year owing to employment of Circle Inspectors on preparation of survey jamábandi papers and because the village and táluka papers sent to the Huzúr Office for audit purposes were not returned before December 1896. The work was, however, apparently finished subsequently.

Ahmadnagar.—Current entries to date in six tálukas and fair progress in three tálukas. In the other two, compilation behind hand. Back entries show fair progress in all the tálukas except three. Little or no progress made during the year in four tálukas owing to the employment of Circle Inspectors on famine enquiry work. In two tálukas fair books were written up before the Mámlatdár's scrutiny of the entries in rough books.

Poona.—Current entries filled in to date in one táluka and in one for three out of four years. Rough books written up for a year or two in three tálukas, bur fair books

not begun. Current compilation not commenced in two tálukas. Back entries are up to date in two tálukas and show some progress in all the tálukas, though fair books not commenced in two tálukas. Current compilation including fair books should be brought up to date before the entries for back years are filled in. In four tálukas little or no progress seems to have been made during the year. Progress on the whole unsatisfactory.

Sholápur.—Current compilation to date in two tálukas. In others rough entries written up for a year or two, with fair books for a year in two tálukas. In one táluka, where the survey settlement was introduced very recently, no compilation for back years was due. Of the other tálukas it is completed to date in two and some progress has been made in the rest. In two tálukas (Bársi and Madhá) fair books not commenced yet. Compilation work as well as the Mámlatdár's test was short during the year. In some tálukas, disposal of measurement work impeded the compilation work. Circle Book compilation, which is the allotted work for September and October, should have preference over other work.

Sátára.—Compilation to date in all the tálukas. Fair books for 128 villages remained to be written up for a year owing to non-examination of the rough books by the Mámlatdár. In one táluka fair books were written up before the Mámlatdár checked and initialed the entries in the rough books, and in one táluka compilation was brought to date by Circle Inspectors after October. The Collector has issued orders with a view to check this irregular practice.

Ahmadabad.—Compilation to date in one táluka. In the other tálukas, current entries were either filled for one year only, or the compilation was not commenced. Back entries were brought up to date in three tálukas and fair progress was made in others, except two which showed no entries. Progress made during the year is reported to have been satisfactory, but comparison of the work shown in the returns for the current and last years shows that little or no progress was made during the year in four tálukas.

III.—COLLECTION OF REVENUE AND RENTAL IN PRECARIOUS TRACTS.

26. The year was one of great scarcity and famine in the precarious tracts of the Deccan and Karnátak. The comparatively small amount of real coercion found necessary for the collection of revenue and the high percentage of revenue collected indicate that the rayat even in the most precarious tracts has resources that he can depend upon in a year of adversity and possibly also that his staying power has improved since the famine of 1876-77.

The following table compares the measures adopted in 1896-97 with those in the previous year:—

District.	Number of notices served.		Number of cases in which penalty was levied.		Number of cases of distraints of moveable property.		Number of cases of forfeiture of occupancies.		Remarks.
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	
Khándesh	4,961	18,539	2	2	...	12	34	75	
Násik	2,789	10,617	1	32	2	9	20	32	
Ahmadnagar	27	17,529	...	...	4	...	...	2	
Poona	6,307	22,087	...	52	3	...	...	130	
Sátára	4,049	7,800	2	...	2	6	...	1	
Sholápur	1,353	14,456	...	...	2	7	...	...	
Belgaum	115	554	...	...	2	3	...	1	
Bijápur	596	3,148	5	...	8	9	2	...	
Dhárwár	188	4,008	14	10	3	5	7	7	
Kolába...	1,871	12,628	109	...	9	140	1	6	
Ratnágiri	1,576	3,271	77	69	197	335	1	16	

The number of notices far exceeds those of last year. It is undoubtedly the case that in a year of famine some landowners though well able to meet their liabilities hope to escape payment by feigning inability to pay. In such cases it is impossible to dispense altogether with coercive process; that the number of cases in which the exceedingly mild form of coercion implied in the notice has proved insufficient should be so few is a striking testimony to the moderation of

the revenue demand, to the ability of the rayat to pay it, and its careful adjustment to the circumstances of tracts liable to severe fluctuations of production. In Khándesh, Dhárwár and Kolába, the large number of notices is attributed to organized attempts to withhold annual payments. In order to frustrate these attempts in Khándesh, the occupancies of a few rich defaulters were forfeited and the number of forfeitures rose from 34 to 75. In the previous year in Poona, there were no cases of penalty or of forfeitures of occupancies, but in the year under report the numbers under these two heads are 52 and 130 respectively. In Kolába and Ratnágiri the number of cases in which moveable property was distrained rose from 9 to 140 and 107 to 335 respectively. In 4 cases in Bijápur, in 5 in Dhárwár, in 12 in Kolába and in 52 in Ratnágiri, the distrained property was sold. In Násik the cases of sale have not been separately shown. In Ratnágiri in 8 cases immoveable property other than land was sold.

In the Deccan, out of the total land revenue demand (Rs. 11,681,406) 93·6 per cent. has been collected, 0·1 per cent. remitted, 4·2 per cent. suspended and 2·1 per cent. ordered to be collected as soon as possible. The percentage of collections varies from 96 in Khándesh and Sátára to 82 in Sholápur. The remissions amounted to Rs. 14,531 or about $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. of total revenue demand in Khándesh, to Rs. 66 in Ahmadnagar and to Rs. 519 in Sholápur. The percentage of suspensions has varied from 11 per cent. in Sholápur, 7 per cent. in Poona and 6 per cent. in Ahmadnagar to $3\frac{1}{3}$ in Khándesh and $1\frac{3}{4}$ in Sátára. In Khándesh an organized movement against the payment of revenue occurred in certain villages of the Dhulia, Nandurbár and Chopda tálukas; but it was easily overcome, as noticed above, by the forfeiture of occupancies of a few rich landowners and "the revenue was paid up to a much larger extent than was expected and in a way that did credit to the Khándesh rayat." In Násik no remissions or suspensions have been granted, but there is a large outstanding balance which the Collector attributes to lack of energy on the part of some of the táluka officials.

In the Karnátak, out of the total land revenue demand (Rs. 55,05,368) 94 per cent. have been collected, 5 per cent. suspended and a little more than $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. ordered to be collected as soon as possible. There have been no remissions. In Belgaum and Dhárwár, almost the whole of the land revenue has been collected. In Dhárwár the suspensions, all in the affected tálukas, amount to less than a quarter per cent. The whole of the Bijapur district was famine-stricken and there 77 per cent. of the land revenue could only be collected and 20 per cent. had to be suspended.

In the two Konkan districts of Kolába and Ratnágiri, small sums amounting to a few hundred rupees have been suspended. In Kolába out of the total land revenue demand (Rs. 12,66,550) 99 per cent. has been collected. In Ratnágiri the collections amount to about 97 per cent. of the total sum to be collected (Rs. 8,76,845).

IV.—MEASURES OF PROTECTION, including:—

(1) *Fodder Reserves and Arboriculture,*
(2) *Extension of communication,*
(3) *Irrigation.*

(1).—*Arboriculture.*

27. No reports have been received as to the extension of fuel and fodder reserves.

(2).—*Extension of Communication.*

28. The construction of the Ahmadabad-Parántij and Tápti Valley Railways is in progress. The Bársi Light Railway from Bársi Road Station to Bársi Town, a distance of $21\frac{1}{2}$ miles, was opened for public traffic in March 1897.

(3).—*Irrigation.*

29. In the Presidency Proper, the area irrigated from Government canals rose by 60 per cent. as compared with last year. The increase was most marked in the Deccan; 44 per cent. of the increase was on the Nira Canal, 9 per cent. on the Mhasvad Tank, 8 per cent. on the Jámda Canal, 6 per cent. on the Ojhar

Canal and the rest on other irrigational works. Canal water was eagerly taken to raise food-grains and fodder crops. The value of these crops was very much enhanced owing to famine, and this circumstance stimulated great activity in well digging in all the famine-stricken districts. The cultivators were largely assisted in constructing wells by liberal tagái advances, but a very large number of wells were wholly or in part constructed by private capital, and the magnificent crops which were grown under well irrigation in the districts which most severely felt the pinch of famine prove that the owners were well repaid for their enterprize. Moreover, the sinking of wells in the famine tracts afforded employment to the labouring classes and increased the supply of drinking water which for animals was in some places very scanty. During the year under report Rs. 94,150 were spent in repairing 38 tanks in Gujarát and 94 in the Southern Marátha Country.

V.—AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTS, INCLUDING FARMS.

A.—Experimental Farms.

30. Mr. Mollison, the Deputy Director of Agriculture, has, as usual, given in his Annual Report, which was published in July last, an interesting and clear account of the cultural, dairying and breeding operations conducted on the Poona, Mánjri and Surat Farms during the year 1896-97. The report has already been reviewed by the Director; only a short notice of the principal points is therefore given below.

Poona Farm.

31. The season of 1896-97 was an abnormal one. It was characterized by heavy rains in the early period followed by a complete drought later on. This was the case throughout the greater portion of the Deccan and the Karnátak. The scheme of the experiments proposed to be carried out on the farm had therefore to be modified, and in part abandoned. Progress had been made in former years in the improvement of seed by selection. It is satisfactory, therefore, that a sufficient supply for future requirements of fully developed seed of all varieties was got from the crops grown.

Fodder Experiments.

32. The high fodder value of certain varieties of sorghums as compared with other varieties has been more or less fully demonstrated in former years. The two varieties of American sugar sorghum, two varieties of Sundhia jowári, Dudhia of Kaira and Nilva of the Deccan, afford excellent fodder crops, and there is little to choose between them in ordinary seasons. In the present season, Sundhia did better than Nilva on light soil but not so well on heavier soil; and both did much better than the other four varieties. The Sundhia gives very fine fodder and its quick-growing quality is very valuable in a year of drought. Enough has been demonstrated regarding the value of this sorghum introduced from Gujarát to justify a distribution of the seed.

The cultivation of pulse crops in rotation with cereals is an indication of good husbandry in all countries. The mixed crops so common in India have probably done more to maintain the fertility of the soil than any other cause. Tur subordinate to cereals in grain crops has a more ameliorating influence than any other pulse. The mixed crop line of experiment on the farm has been directed to prove which of the pulses in common cultivation yield the best green *fodder* and greatest weight of green fodder when sown subordinate to sorghums also grown for fodder. The indications are that kulti on light land and wál and chola on heavier descriptions of soil are the best pulses for the purpose. The fodder afforded by the mixed crop is a better food for all descriptions of farm stock than either of the ingredients alone.

In view of the enormous food grain value of irrigated crops of jowári, maize, wheat and gram which has been remarkably demonstrated during the season of scarcity just terminated, it is of the greatest importance that the yields of these crops should be investigated. But it is difficult to grow satisfactory irrigated crops on the farm lands which had been subjected to constant canal irrigation. In the course of the Director's famine tours, inferiority of canal irrigated to well irrigated jowári was seen to be conspicuous, but was attributed to the difficulty of obtaining water exactly when required and to other causes—not to the unfitness of the land for the particular crop. At the same time it is believed that jowári

crops grown on the lands commanded by the Nira canal were on the whole equally satisfactory whether they were taken in rotation with sugarcane or not. In the former case the land on which they were grown must have been habituated to irrigation. Mr. Mollison found the same defect in certain well irrigated jowári crops in the Sholápur district. The conclusion appears to be that the special advantage to jowári crops in the well over canal irrigation has not been demonstrated, and the ill-success of the crop, where observed, may be due to many causes which remain to be investigated, such as the succession in which it is taken, the character of the soil and in such tracts as Sholápur, often the sufficiency and timeliness of the supply of water.

The farm crop of Hundi jowári yielded on an average 7,683 lbs. of green fodder per acre. On part of the field the crop was poor. On the best portion it stood about 8 feet high and gave nearly 11,000 lbs. per acre of green fodder.

Sorghum halepense introduced from Sháharanpur is a handsome grass standing about 5 feet when in flower. The stalks are thin, and cattle like the fodder both green and dry. With favourable early rainfall it starts early into vigorous growth and this is a very valuable characteristic in the Deccan, where fodder is generally very scanty and dear at this season.

Owing to the early cessation of the rains and a deficient supply of canal water for irrigation, guinea grass, lucerne and Mauritius water grass did not give as satisfactory results as usual. The experiments in the combined cultivation of guinea grass and lucerne seem to show, as far as they have gone, that the mixed crop will yield better than either crop alone, and the mixed produce for either cattle or horses is particularly suitable. The importance of growing lucerne in ridges has been fully established and ought to be made widely known. The farm was called upon to supply guinea grass shoots to a large extent. The cultivation of this crop is extending in the vicinity of Poona and will in time become extensive. Its green fodder is generally valuable for dairy cattle or horses.

Experiments with Grain Crops.

33. Four varieties of bájri were under comparative trial on the farm. These are the only distinct varieties which have been yet identified in the Presidency. As in former years the best heads of grain were selected and kept for seed, and this selection will be continued year by year in full expectation that each variety will thereby get improved. The suitability of each variety for different descriptions of soil is also under trial.

Fifty-nine different varieties of jowári collected from different parts of the Presidency were grown on the farm with a view to identify the characteristics of each variety and to determine the economic value of each variety in the production of grain and fodder. Twenty-five of these have been found to be superior in yield of grain, and seed from well-developed heads of grain has been collected and grown on small plots with the object of further trial.

Cotton.

34. Numerous unsuccessful efforts have hitherto been made to introduce into India American and Egyptian varieties of cotton. But Mr. J. N. Tata, of Bombay, who had studied the cultivation of cotton in Egypt, suggested a new line of trial in growing the crop as a rabi one. Accordingly a series of experiments were arranged for by the Department in several places in Gujarát and also on the Poona Farm. The results indicate the probability that Mr. Mollison is right in his conclusion that nothing more can be done in India with this variety of exotic cotton than with the others which have been tried. At the same time Mr. Tata, who has been supplying the seed and has shown much interest in the subject, is still sanguine of success. He has promised to supply more seed for the current season. The Sachin State and its late Administrator, Mr. Seddon, gave considerable help by carrying out one of the most thorough of these experiments. The experiments in the present season, which is a normal one, will give results which will definitely settle the question.

Other Crops.

35. The results of the experiments with *til* seed, which were arranged for with the object of comparing varieties and identifying their characteristics, were not quite satisfactory, owing to the abnormal character of the season. They, however, indicate the richness of the white variety in oil, the nutritiousness of the cake and the inefficiency of the native oil press for the expression of oil. Enquiries are being made to see if it is possible to effect some improvement in the ordinary oil mill.

An effort was made to bring under comparative trial on the farm all the different varieties of sugarcane known throughout the Presidency. Their value will be determined by (1) the quantities of manure and of water required to produce a full crop; (2) the suitability of each variety for cultivation under varying conditions of climate and soil; (3) the weight of cane from a given area when grown under suitable conditions; (4) the suitability of the cane for *gul* making or raw eating; (5) the total percentage of juice in the cane; (6) the total percentage of juice expressed; (7) the percentage of juice to cane; (8) the quality of the *gul* and (9) the adaptability of varieties to produce ratoon crops for one or more years. It has been found that the juice of some varieties contains only 8 per cent. of cane sugar, whilst that of others over 17 per cent. There are numerous gradations between these two extremes. Further trials with the more successful varieties have been arranged for, both at Poona and on the Surat Farm. There is hope of valuable practical result in the ascertainment of the most productive varieties.

The bad season prevented the elephant's foot succeeding to the extent anticipated, and the fall in demand due to the exodus from Bombay due to plague prevented the ready sale of some excellent vegetables grown on the farm.

A fine variety of white onions was grown specially to provide seed for distribution. The object of distributing the seed is to induce the cultivation of a variety suitable for export, the demand for which is at present extending very rapidly.

Special Sugarcane Experiments at Mánjri.

36. This is the third year of these experiments and has an interest of its own as showing the behaviour of the crop in the ratoon stage, as compared with the first year's crop grown from sets. As originally indicated, these experiments will have to be continued for at least five years before conclusive results can be shown. The experiments dealt with in the current year are of three classes. The first and principal class, to test the efficacy and cheapness of various manures, the second to test the number of years during which cane can profitably be ratooned, and the third to ascertain the most effectual and economical system of irrigation. Under the first series there are already indications that the economy and efficiency of edible oil cakes as a manure for sugarcane will be demonstrated. In the third series also the conclusion is foreshadowed that the timeliness, still more than the quantity of water supplied, is the foremost desideratum in the irrigation of sugarcane. The complete establishment of the conclusion, that frequent waterings will enable a crop to do well on a small supply, may entail important alterations of practice, both in the Irrigation Department and among cultivators.

The experiments with Mauritius sugarcane show that the percentage of *gul* and sugar in the ratoon crop approach more nearly to the percentages in the best local varieties than had been expected from the great differences found in the new canes of the two species. Before, however, any final conclusions are drawn, further experiments must be awaited.

Ganesh Khind Gardens.

37. The plantations of graft mangoes in the old Botanical Gardens are now extensive. There are about 2,600 trees. Many of the trees are young and are not yet old enough to bear. When the trees are all old enough to bear fruit, the plantations will be a valuable property and a good revenue may be expected, especially in good mango years. Meantime the chief revenue is from

grass. The grass crop in the year of report was as good as in average years; and as fodder was scant and dear during a considerable portion of the year, the crop was worth a good deal more than usual, and income exceeded expenditure by Rs. 759.

Dairy.

38. The dairy worked at a net cost of Rs. 385. It would certainly have shown a heavy loss but for the admirable foresight shown by Mr. Mollison in his arrangements for fodder, the supplies of which were so ample that no purchase from outside was required after fodder had become dear. It is to be noted also that despite the scarcity the price of milk and butter supplied to the hospitals was not raised; as perhaps in strict justness it might have been, if it had been desired to show a brilliant book result in the farm accounts. But as the transactions really involved little else than a book transfer between two Government Departments, it was not thought worth while to do this. Butter and milk were sold to the extent of Rs. 17,000 in all.

The value of the dairy has often been alluded to as an example and as the origin of a new industry in India. The slower work of improving the milking powers of suitable breeds is being steadily carried on. Some time must necessarily elapse before the Government farm can announce, as it hopes to do, the appearance of record milkers. Mr. Mollison indeed believes that but for the carrying off of the selected cows in calf by rinderpest, the mark might already have been made.

Feeding Experiments.

39. No feeding experiments were continued during the year, as owing to short supply of water both in canals and wells, irrigation was confined almost entirely to perennial crops and no fodder crops could be grown at the season when feeding experiments can be properly conducted.

40. The Poona Farm proper worked at a net cost of Rs. 3,476 against Rs. 1,853 in 1895-96. This result is of course due to the unfavourable character of the season. The experiments at Mánjri cost Rs. 1,105. Mr. Mollison remarks that it is inevitable that some cost should be incurred. The deliberate cultivation of some plots with manures, or, after methods, the profitableness of which is most uncertain, and the extra arrangements required to secure uniformity and exactitude in the carrying out of the numberless details and specialities of experimental work, make it inevitable that the expenditure should largely exceed that which would be incurred by an ordinary cultivator.

Surat Farm.

41. This farm came under the control of the Agricultural Department in April 1896. The farm buildings were completed in July and the two wells which command the land some time afterwards. One of the wells has been fitted with ordinary leather bag lifts, the other with a chain bucket lift. The land intended to grow irrigated crops has been heavily manured with a view to prepare the soil for growing irrigated crops more or less continuously. The dry-crop area has also been brought into condition for experimental cultivation. In fact the farm is now equipped in every way. A complete scheme of comparative experiments has been formulated which is given below.

(1) *Manurial, on dry-crop.*—The chief object being to ascertain the best rotation for the cotton and jowár crops which form the staple of the black-soil tracts of Southern Gujarát. The present rotation of jowári after cotton is suspected of being defective.

(2) *The improvement of staple crops by selection of seed.*—This is one of the chief practical benefits which can be conferred by a Government farm. The crops selected are jowári, cotton and til. In the case of cotton the end in view will be to establish a variety of long and silky staples, but of sufficient hardiness and adaptability to the soils and climate of the country to pay the cultivator to grow it. The attempt to get the finer cottons grown in India have hitherto consisted of the introduction of exotics, chiefly American and Egyptian. These attempts have failed simply because the plant deteriorates, and yield is not sufficient to pay the

cultivator. Thus the general experience (with, however, notable exceptions as in the case of sugarcane) shows that exotic crops are unlikely to pay in India better than exotic cattle, and improvement is expected from selection rather than from importation.

The remarkable superiority of white til over the other varieties, which was discovered to exist on the Poona Farm, shows that there may be a great deal to be done with this crop by selection. The cultivation of these three crops (cotton, jowári and til) in succession will give an opportunity of testing on a larger scale a rotation recently introduced into the district.

(3) A large variety of *fodder crops* are to be grown in order to discover the most prolific and best adapted for the country.

(4) *Experiments in pickling and immunising seed against attacks by fungoid pests.*—A particularly interesting experiment will be with seed steeped in hot water, a method which if it prove effectual, as is expected with some confidence, will commend itself to the rayat for its simplicity.

(5) The *irrigable area* is being utilized for sugarcane, market garden crops and rice. In the case of sugarcane, of which more than 20 varieties have been collected from different parts of the Presidency, the aim will be to grow them with 7 local varieties with a view to discover the best on the same lines as at Poona.

Twenty-five varieties of jowári which were found to yield the best heads of grain on the Poona Farm were cultivated on the Surat Farm. The varieties commonly grown in the district are superior, and it may be difficult to introduce anything better. The experiment, however, will be continued.

At Surat the nucleus of a dairy herd is composed of Gir cows, which have been transferred from Poona, and of buffaloes purchased about the close of the financial year. It was intended to start a dairy at Surat earlier, but when the character of the season had declared itself it was seen that the fodder supply would be short and that concentrated food would be dear, so the purchases were postponed for a time.

Nadia'd Farm.

42. The Nadiád Farm continued to be worked under the Superintendent, who is a graduate of the Madras Agricultural College, and was inspected by the Deputy Director. The season was an exceptionally poor one throughout Gujarát and the crops on the farm suffered in common with those of the district; and the result of the year's work was not satisfactory. The seed store apparently supplied good seed to cultivators in other parts of India rather than to local cultivators. There was a considerable demand from distant parts of India for Sundhia jowári.

Hyderabad Farm.

43. This farm continues in the possession of the District Local Board, which lets it for cultivation.

Empress Gardens.

44. The year under report was the last of management by the Agri-Horticultural Society under Government Resolution No. 771, dated 18th February 1892, Revenue Department. Government have recently sanctioned the continuance of the management by the Society for a further period of five years, (Government Resolution No. 5226 of 3rd July 1897, Revenue Department) under the same conditions as before. The cost to Government since the Society accepted charge has on an average been Rs. 2,047 per annum against Rs. 4,168 per annum (average for the 9 years ending 1891-92) under previous arrangement. The gardens get water by flow from the Khadákwasla canal, and although the incessant rain of July-August did harm to flower and plants in beds, still the season as a whole was about average owing to irrigational facilities taken advantage of during drought.

The fruit plantations, which are now an important feature in the garden, were not all profitable: mangoes as elsewhere in the Deccan gave no crop. The figs did not yield well. Oranges, particularly the Mosambiques, gave heavy crops. The same may be said of the custard apples and of most of the varieties of

plantain. The plantain plantation has been extended, but only with such fine varieties as have succeeded well. The vines improved, mildew having disappeared. A good deal of attention has been given to the propagation of ornamental plants, fruit trees, road-side or good shade trees, roses, ferns and palms.

The receipts amounted to Rs. 6,767 and exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 240. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 9,130 and was larger by Rs. 1,171 than that of the preceding year. The net cost of management amounted to Rs. 2,362 and was well within the limit of Rs. 3,000 up to which Government have engaged to make good the deficiency.

The annual flower show came off successfully under the auspices of the Agri-Horticultural Society on 22nd and 23rd September last.

B.—Miscellaneous Experiments.

45. *Rapeseed.*—37½ maunds of Punjab yellow rapeseed obtained from Messrs. Ralli Brothers was distributed in the Karáchi district, but the result was not satisfactory as the crop suffered from frost and deficient inundation. In places the seed failed to germinate. In Hyderabad no fresh rapeseed was purchased, but a portion of the stock previously purchased was sown in the Hála Sub-division, but most of the crop was destroyed by insects and cold and excess of water. No experiments were conducted in any of the other districts.

Coffee.—The plot of 100 acres leased in Kánara for experimental coffee cultivation has now been exchanged for a plot of similar extent. The present plot has a water-supply which lasts throughout the year. Seedlings are being raised in a nursery, but no further progress in establishing the plantation has yet been made.

46. *Arrowroot.*—The Dápoli plantation arrowroot yielded, owing to early cessation of rain, a poor outturn. A small consignment of arrowroot was sent to Germany, where it fetched 10*s.* per cwt. Owing to favourable rate of exchange there was no loss.

47. *Strawberry.*—On account of the heavy rain in the monsoon of 1896 the old stock of strawberry plants at Mahábaleshvar was destroyed and a fresh stock had to be obtained from Sháharanpur and Bangalore. The Sháharanpur plants failed but those from Bangalore took well and yielded choice fruit.

48. *Sabai Grass.*—The Deccan Paper Mills Company report that they have not yet been able to ascertain the cause of the excessive growth of the flowering stalks. They believe that free watering promotes the growth of these stalks, that the first crop from seedlings has less stalks than afterwards, and that free flowering is not affected by variation in soil. Four acres out of twelve transplanted at a cost of Rs. 700 failed owing to early cessation of the rain. The crop should be planted on clean, well prepared land; otherwise it is liable to be killed out by weeds. The grass gets ready to be cut in 6 months if grown from roots, and in 9 months if grown from seed. When canal water is issued regularly, the field is watered every 5th day in the hot season, every 8th day in the cold season, and according to rainfall in the monsoon. With watering, an acre, on an average, yields ¾ ton of dry grass every crop if cut at intervals of four months, and one ton per crop, if cut twice in the year. The company further report that they intend conducting an experiment at Thána with a view to ascertain whether land near the sea has any influence on the excessive growth of the flower stalks.

At the instance of the company, suggestive remedies for reducing the growth of the flowering stems were asked for, and a note, embodying the opinions of Messrs. Mollison and Woodrow, and those received from the Director, Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, and the Commissioner of Settlement and Agriculture, C. P., was submitted to Government, but no definite cure has been proved. Mr. Woodrow suggests that the grass should be cultivated in a moist climate without irrigation. Mr. Mollison suggests a practical method of getting rid of the flowering stalks. His suggestion is "Tie the grass as it is cut into bundles of ordinary size. The band should be securely tied, but not more tightly than usual. The grass should be dried before being tied into bundles. When the bundles are quite dry, the flowering stalks can be drawn from each bundle in handfuls, by gathering together as many as can be grasped

in the hand." This method is adopted in Thásra and Kaira, with ordinary grass intended for transport to Bombay.

49. *European Carrots.*—European carrot seed of three varieties—white, yellow and red—has been distributed for experimental cultivaton. The seed is part of that obtained through an English firm for distribution in the North-West Provinces during the famine. The seed was imported in large quantity under the belief that the crops would yield early a heavy weight of food in a famine year. The total quantity distributed in this Presidency amounted to 1,406 lbs. sufficient for about 200 acres; 601 lbs. was taken by 11 British districts and the remainder by Native States. The distribution was not encouraged to any great extent by the Department, because the success in India of exotic seed is always doubtful, and cultivators in the Presidency have at hand many garden crops which can be grown without any risk and which on an average produce as great a yield of food per acre as a heavy crop of carrots.

50. *Utilization of Bones.*—The following figures exhibit the export of bones from Bombay during the seven years ending 1896-97 :—

Year.	Quantity in tons.
1890-91	13,653
1891-92	16,281
1892-93	17,569
1893-94	19,458
1894-95	32,387
1895-96	33,018
1896-97	21,297

The quantity exported during the year under report shows a very considerable fall, the decline being attributed to the fall in European prices. More than two-thirds of the exports were taken by the United Kingdom, about one-fourth by Germany and the rest by Belgium, France, Italy and Ceylon. Messrs. Coen and Co. of Hubli exported 450 tons of bone meal and bone mixture for use on coffee plantations in North Mysore.

C.—Crop Diseases and Pests.

Entomology

51. Locusts appeared in the Mahi Kántha, Karáchi and the Upper Sind Frontier. In the Mahi Kántha they appeared twice in October 1896 and in August last. In their second visit they are reported to have laid eggs in some places. Except a slight damage to rice seedlings in Karáchi and to young crops in the Upper Sind Frontier, these swarms are not reported to have done any damage to crops. In many places in the Deccan and the Karnátak, particularly in the western parts, grasshoppers and caterpillars did considerable damage to young crop in the last monsoon.

D.—Tagái Advances.

52. The following statement compares tagái advances made during the year ending 31st July last with those of the preceding year :—

Province.	1895-96.			1896-97.		
	Under the Land Improvement Loans Act No. XIX of 1883.	Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act No. XII of 1884.	Total.	Under the Land Improvement Loans Act No. XIX of 1883.	Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act No. XII of 1884.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gujarát	39,870	1,11,592	1,51,462	27,535	29,417	56,952
Deccan	1,81,582	24,135	2,05,717	20,29,472	5,29,168	25,58,640
Karnátak ...	4,31,319	3,355	4,34,674	15,89,205	2,83,212	18,72,417
Konkan	42,615	21,935	64,550	72,960	31,914	1,04,874
Sind	1,36,049	97,557	2,33,606	1,15,450	86,375	2,01,825
Total ...	8,31,435	2,58,574	10,90,009	38,34,622	9,60,086	47,94,708

N. B.—The figures for 1895-96 are those published in the Jamábandi Reports.

These advances increased at a bound owing to the famine, and the total was more than four times the amount advanced in the previous year.

The increase was most marked in the Deccan and the Karnátak, where the amount advanced was nearly 7 times larger than in the previous year. The Konkan would have shown a larger increase, had not some portion of the amount originally granted to Kánara been transferred to other more necessitous districts. The advances in Gujarát and Sind owing to want of funds considerably declined.

The usefulness of these tagái advances in a year of famine need hardly be recounted: part of it may have been expended by the recipients in an illegitimate way, but most of the money was expended in a manner which helped to maintain or improve the agricultural resources of the famine districts and to keep *bonâ-fide* cultivators off relief works and also to keep their work cattle alive.

In the Deccan the advances increased by over eleven-fold; of the total Ahmadnagar took 31 per cent., Sholápur 19 per cent., Poona 19 per cent., Sátára 16 per cent., Khándesh 8 per cent. and Násik 7 per cent. In Khándesh the prejudice hitherto prevailing against tagái was temporarily overcome and the Collector thinks that it is probable that agriculturists will, in future, ask more and more for these advances. In Sátára much of the money advanced was spent on embankments. The Collector observes that tágai advances this year have spoiled to a great extent the market of the sávkárs, who have been very slow to advance money to cultivators even after the germination of the seed. They are afraid, it is said, of the preferential claim of Government on the land for repayment of tagái either already granted or to be granted hereafter. In a famine year it is not an unmixed blessing to find the sávkárs fighting shy of operations. In the Karnátak the advances were considerably over four-fold of the previous year's advances; Bijápur taking 60 per cent., Belgum 23 per cent. and Dhárwár 17 per cent. Owing to famine having been confined to only three tálukas, each in Belgaum and Dhárwár, the increase in these districts, though very great, was not so enormous as in Bijápur, where the amounts advanced were more than eleven times of the advances made in the previous year. In the Konkan the increase amounted to 62 per cent., the increase being confined to Kolába and Ratnágiri, where scarcity was felt though to a small extent. In Thána the Collector reports that half the khatedárs are too rich and the other half too poor to borrow, and in Kánara applications had to be refused owing to transfer of funds as noticed above. In Gujarát the advances declined by 62 per cent. The Collector of Ahmadabad observes "The system was just beginning to take root in the district and it is a thousand pities that the grant for this year has been cut off. The result will probably be that the endeavours to popularize the system will have to be begun over again." Among the Dhárála cultivators of Kaira the system works well. In Sind the advances were reduced by 13 per cent., the decrease is general except in Karáchi and is attributed to want of funds. "The sudden stopping of these advances will," the Collector of Shikárpur thinks, "put the zamindárs to great straits" for the village Bania, because of the change of creditors will not help or assist those who have resorted to Government for help except at an exorbitant and punitive rate of interest.

Of the money advanced under the Land Improvement Loan's Act more than 59 per cent. was taken for sinking and repairing wells, nearly 16 per cent. for raising and repairing embankments, and of the rest the greater portion was taken in Sind for constructing and repairing canals, and in the Karnátak for eradication of deep-rooted grasses.

Though the larger portion of the sums advanced under the Agriculturists' Loans' Act were made for the purchase of seed and cattle, large sums were given in the Deccan and the Karnátak for the purchase of fodder.

Besides these advances, Rs. 42,977 in the Dangi villages of the Akola táluka of Ahmadnagar, Rs. 1,13,932 in the Poona District exclusive of Sirúr, and Rs. 6,205 in Sátára were given out for maintenance under Section 143 (2) of the Famine Relief Code.

Except in Dhárwár the cases of misapplication brought to light were few and resulted in the money advanced being ordered to be forthwith recovered.

In Dhárwár the cases numbered 43 and the Collector thinks "more instances might probably have been brought to light in the north-east tálukas if greater vigilance had been exercised, but when clearing and weeding land is the object of the loan, it is difficult to charge fraud against rayats who do the work themselves and live on the loan while doing it."

E.—Improved Agricultural Implements.

53. Under this head there is nothing to add to the information given in former reports.

F.—Forecasts of Wheat, Cotton and Oil-seeds.

54. The deficient wheat crop of 1895-96 was followed by a poor one of 1896-97, and any of the previous year's stock that could have been sent to the port for shipment was retained for internal consumption. The local produce was so small that wheat had to be imported from the United States, Turkey and Persia. The prevalence of plague at Bombay also influenced adversely the wheat trade, and the local exports of wheat beyond sea declined by 59 per cent.

The cotton trade fared no better. The season was a poor one. In Gujarát the rainfall was fairly good, but elsewhere the drought, which prevailed more or less from the middle of August, seriously affected the crop. During the latter part of the year mill industry was paralysed for some time by the plague. The panic-stricken operatives took to flight and some cotton mills were compelled to cease work and others were able to work only short time. The quarantine restrictions and prohibitions imposed upon trade from Bombay reduced exports to Europe. Among the foreign countries Japan heads the list and took 81 per cent. more cotton than in the previous year. China more than trebled her demand, but the quantity taken was comparatively small.

In consequence of failure of crops, trade in oil-seeds was greatly crippled.

The official forecasts of cotton, wheat and oil-seeds were published as usual. The forecast areas of the two former crops were approximated to the actual area, but the actual area under oil-seeds differed considerably from the forecast areas. This was owing to the usual difficulty of ascertaining the actual area of these seeds, which are mostly grown as row crops. An additional forecast for earthnuts was published for the first time.

VI.—HORSE AND CATTLE BREEDING AND VETERINARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Civil Veterinary Department.

55. Proposals in connection with the revised scheme of the Government of India for a subordinate civil veterinary service have been promulgated by the Local Government and have recently been submitted to the Government of India for approval.

Horse, Mule and Cattle-breeding.

56. The Superintendent travelled in 7 districts in the Presidency Proper and in 4 districts in Sind, and also visited the states of Cutch, Pálanpur, Morvi, Vankáner, Songad, Pálitána and Bhávnagar. He paid 4 visits to Bombay for the purchase of stallions and for other purposes. Though the actual distance covered by him was not as great as in some previous years, he saw nearly all parts of his charge and did a good year's work with plenty of travelling. He visited all the shows and inspected 8 out of 12 veterinary dispensaries. He assisted the Remount Agent in purchasing young stock from the Káthiáwár States. He bought remounts for the Thar and Párkar Police and one stallion each for the Dhrángadhra and Rájkot States.

There were 66 stallions on the register at the close of the year as against 69 during the preceding year, and the number of stallions actually at stud work was 59·52 against 56·37 in the previous year. The number of mares covered per stallion was 32·24 against 33·59 during the previous year.

The percentage of produce to the number of mares covered, showed a slight falling off, being 31·52 against 32·9 during the preceding year. The number, however, compares favourably with that during 1894-95 (27·3) and 1893-94 (26·3). The percentage under results unknown (20·64) showed a rise of about 3 per cent. and the percentage of mares not held (47·84) a fall of about 1½ per cent. The number, however, stands very high.

Of the total number of country-bred remounts purchased (304), about 30 per cent. were the known produce of Government stallions, 27 per cent. were the produce of country sires and the rest unknown.

The number of animals castrated during the year was 148 against 151 during the preceding year and 171 during 1894-95.

The Superintendent branded in all 525 mares against 1,465 during the previous year. The falling off is attributed to the prevalence of scarcity in the Deccan and to the short work done in Sind owing to detention in quarantine. The system of giving certificates introduced in the previous year was tried only in one district (Kaira), and there, too, it was not worked in the right way. It is proposed to give the system a further trial with some modifications.

The number of donkey stallions was 26 at the beginning and 28 at the end of the year. The actual working strength was 25·4 against 23·03 during the preceding year. The number of mares covered per stallion were 29·64 against 39·03 during the preceding year. This great falling off was probably due to the seeming unpopularity of the Persian Jack, and to the stoppage of the Superintendent's tour in Sind. Of the number covered during the preceding year 16 per cent. foaled, 56 per cent. did not hold, and the result of 28 per cent. was not known. It is proposed to abandon further efforts at mule-breeding in the Deccan and Gujarát, and to confine it to Sind, where the progress made is encouraging.

The average cost of maintenance of each stallion was higher than during the preceding year, being Rs. 405 against Rs. 350 in the case of horse and pony stallions, and in the case of donkey stallions Rs. 305 against Rs. 270. The rise was due to higher prices both for food and fodder owing to prevalence of scarcity in parts of the Presidency.

The Local Board horse stallion at Hyderabad covered 23 mares and the cost on his account was Rs. 379.

As regards horse-breeding in Native States a policy of non-interference has been deliberately adopted with marked success. The Chiefs are allowed to conduct their breeding operations in their own way and with sires of their own choosing. They follow the advice of the Superintendent in the selection of stallions and in framing rules for the mating of mares. They also sell to him animals fit for remount purposes. No less than six studs have been established in Káthiáwár, and the stallions working in Cutch have recently been sold to that State and placed entirely under its management.

Under the existing arrangements, the Superintendent has very little time to devote to cattle-breeding. Enquiries recently made, show that in no district in the Presidency Proper are any stud bulls maintained by the Municipalities or Local Boards. The Panch Mahál District Local Board purchased a bull in 1891 and have given him in charge of a well-known herdsman of Rámpur and with the only stipulation that the animal be kept in good condition and no payment be charged for covering. In Sind a bull has been maintained by the Hyderabad Board. The animal was purchased in 1894 for Rs. 100 and is reported to have covered during the year about 18 cows.

Veterinary Dispensaries.

57. No new veterinary dispensaries were opened during the year. The District Local Board, Broach, wanted to start a dispensary, but the Government grant-in-aid asked for, has not yet been sanctioned, owing to the present financial pressure. The District Local Boards of Poona and Surat are contemplating the appointment of an Itinerating Assistant. The Sholápur Dispensary sanctioned long ago has not been opened for want of a suitable building. Proposals for the starting of a dispensary at Sátára are under consideration.

From the following statement it will be seen that there is a steady and satisfactory increase in the number of patients treated and the percentage of cured, with a corresponding decrease in those of "relieved," "died" and returned "incurable" :—

Year.	Number of Dispensaries.	Total number of Animals treated.	Percentages shown on total Animals treated.					
			Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Returned incurable.	Results unknown.	Remaining under treatment at end of year.
1890-91... ...	4	2,503	51·1	19·2	3·2	2·6	21·5	2·4
1891-92... ...	4	2,628	54·0	16·3	2·9	2·8	21·6	2·4
1892-93... ...	6	4,466	70·3	10·2	2·9	2·9	11·3	2·4
1893-94... ...	9	9,843	74·89	9·99	3·09	1·88	7·80	2·35
1894-95.. ...	10	13,936	76·33	8·27	3·01	1·57	9·05	1·77
1895-96... ...	12	17,554	75·36	7·57	3·24	1·31	10·08	2·44
1896-97... ...	12	19,614	78·16	6·14	2·90	1·02	10·27	1·51

The work of the assistants, and the condition of the dispensaries inspected were generally satisfactory. The assistants in charge of dispensaries at Ahmadabad, Karáchi, Hyderabad and Belgaum and the Itinerating Officer at the last place have received special commendations for their good work. The number of animals castrated (40) shows an increase of 9 as compared with the preceding year, but it is still too small, and the attention of the veterinary assistants should again be drawn to this important duty. The permanent buildings erected for the Násik and Ahmadabad dispensaries have been occupied, a building for the Dhulia Dispensary is under construction, and one for the Surat Dispensary will shortly be undertaken. For want of funds, buildings for the Belgaum, Hyderabad and Shikárpur dispensaries have had to be postponed. Sir D. M. Petit has generously presented a further contribution of Rs. 5,000 for the fitting out of the Násik Dispensary.

Cattle-disease.

58. From the following statement it will be seen that cattle-disease was reported from 17 districts only. No reports were received from the six districts of Ahmadabad, Surat, Panch Maháls, Dhárwár, Hyderabad and Thar and Párkar. The last four named have submitted no reports for 3 years. It is unlikely that these districts were as free from disease as the absence of reports would imply. Indeed the dispensary reports each year show that in some districts from which it is not reported, disease did occur, and attention of the Collectors concerned has been called to the subject :—

District.	Rinderpest.		Anthrax.		Foot and Mouth Disease.		Pleuro Pneumonia.		Charbon Symptomatique.		Other Diseases.		Total.	
	Attacked.	Died.	Attacked.	Died.	Attacked.	Died.	Attacked.	Died.	Attacked.	Died.	Attacked.	Died.	Attacked.	Died.
Bombay	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	22	22	22
Kaira	61	16	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	20
Broach	336	146	..	..	28	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	364	147
Khándesh..	526	243	..	..	288	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	814	245
Násik	1,235	397	..	..	741	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,976	450
Ahmadnagar	1,574	565	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,587	565
Poona	1,476	862	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,476	862
Sholápur	121	55	232	81	4	..	..	..	168	37	..	..	525	173
Sátára	1,144	577	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,144	577
Belgaum	1,031	500	..	..	22	..	..	..	17	10	..	..	1,070	510
Bijápur	..	..	..	..	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6
Thána	315	315	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	315	315
Kolába	139	108	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	139	108
Ratnágiri	3,510	1,858	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,510	1,858
Kánara	1,752	1,094	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,752	1,094
Karáchi	48	7	..	..	44	1	..	..	..	..	54	33	146	41
Shikárpur	804	401	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	804	401
Upper Sind Frontier ..	2,590	1,409	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7	2,597	1,416
Total, 1896-97 ..	16,862	8,553	237	85	1,146	63	..	..	185	47	83	62	18,513	8,810
Total, 1895-96 ...	17,018	9,202	799	492	287	31	43	25	240	128	248	120	18,635	9,998

The figures reported show that there were 18,513 attacks of epizootic diseases, of which 8,810 or 47 per cent. proved fatal. Ninety-one per cent. of the reported cases were under rinderpest. The districts that suffered most were Ratnágiri, Upper Sind Frontier and Kánara. The last named district suffers heavily every year. It was, therefore, suggested to the Collector that the District Local Board should entertain a veterinary graduate for at least a couple of years to visit promptly the scenes of epidemic disease and aid in its suppression and prevention. The Collector, however, has expressed his inability to do so on financial grounds.

It is of considerable importance that in districts where veterinary graduates are entertained, the arrangements for giving them early information of outbreaks should be more efficient than at present. Instances occur of graduates arriving in affected localities after the cessation of the epidemic. Another point in which improvement has been found to be necessary is the mode in which the graduates report the way in which they deal with the outbreak. A special form of report has been drawn up in this office and circulated for general adoption.

The veterinary graduate employed by the Ratnágiri District Local Board is reported to be doing useful work.

Horse and Cattle Shows, including Agricultural Shows and Exhibitions.

Province.	Locality.
Deccan	Ahmadnagar.
Sind	Jacobabad. Moro. Talhár.
Cutch...	Bhuj.

59. Five shows as noted in the margin were held during the year in the Presidency. No show was held at Junágad (Káthiáwár) and Chinchli (Southern Marátha Country) on account of the prevalence of scarcity.

The Deccan Horse and Cattle Show.—This show was held on 12th November and the following days. There was some hesitation about holding the show owing to the unfavourable character of the season, but the results have justified the decision to hold it. The total number of horses, ponies and mules exhibited was 373, being less by 311 than that exhibited at the last show. The decrease was due to the bad season. Of the animals exhibited, 184 came from Poona, 185 from Ahmadnagar and the rest from other districts. The classes for branded mares were well filled, and the animals shown were good. The remount class showed 10 animals which were considered a great improvement on those exhibited at the previous show. The produce of Government stallions shown was generally good, except the 3-year old fillies, which were poor. Seven head of young stock were purchased for the Rearing Depôt, and 4 for the Poona Horse. Eleven ponies for transport purposes were also purchased for the latter. The cattle section of the show was a failure and it has been decided to abandon it in future. It has been decided to offer special prizes to horses brought from more distant places. Prizes of the value of Rs. 2,616 were given and the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,457.

The Sind Horse Show.—This show was held at Jacobabad on 11th January and the following days. The total number of animals exhibited this year was 1,395 (the largest on record) against 1,389 at the same place in 1895 and 876 at Shikárpur in 1896. To the total 670 were contributed by Upper Sind Frontier, 163 by Shikárpur and 562 came from beyond the borders. The classes of brood mares were well filled and the mares were in excellent condition. The young stock exhibited was generally poor in quality. Under remounts no animals fit for British Cavalry were shown. Fifty remounts were purchased for Native Cavalry and 45 for the Police and 3 young stock for the Rearing Depôt. The class of ponies exhibited was large and excellent. The mules shown were very large and excellent class, and 31 animals were purchased mostly for the Bombay Lancers. A large number of fine bullocks fit for transport purposes were exhibited, but no officer of Government was present to make purchases. Rs. 4,240 were distributed in prizes; of these Rs. 2,650 were carried off by exhibitors from beyond the borders, Rs. 1,030 were awarded to those from the Upper Sind Frontier and Rs. 560 to those from Shikárpur. With a view to test the financial and other effects of the permanent location of the show at Jacobabad it has been decided to hold the next show at that place.

The Naushahro Horse and Cattle Show.—Commenced on 1st February. The number of horse stock exhibited amounted to 878 against 782 in the previous year. The average quality of the exhibits was higher than usual. The class of brood mares was a good one and contained a large number of very useful animals with size and substance and capable of producing good stock. Thirteen remounts were purchased for the Police. Mule breeding has made considerable progress in the district, 57 mules of a very good quality having been shown against 1 animal in 1895. The cattle section was a failure and it has been decided to abandon this part of the show from next year. Rs. 3,300 were awarded in prizes, and other expenses amounted to Rs. 300.

Talhar Horse Show.—Held on the 8th February and the following days. There were 791 exhibits in all. The mares exhibited were exceptionally good and in very fine condition. The young stock appeared to have suffered from want of liberty. Remounts were thoroughly suitable for Police work. There is a large number of mares fit for mule breeding in the district and it is hoped that this industry will make steady progress. The total amount of prize money distributed amounted to Rs. 3,187 and the total expenditure came to Rs. 3,900.

Cutch Horse and Cattle Show.—The total number exhibited showed a slight increase over last year due to larger entries in the cattle classes. The brood mares and young stock fell below the average of previous years. The cattle shown were in poor condition. Rs. 985 were awarded in prizes, and other expenses amounted to Rs. 711.

VII.—AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

A—RAINFALL, 1896.

60. The detailed analysis of the rainfall will be found in the appended tables (pages i-xiii). The fall of the year is contrasted with the average fall and the fall of the preceding year in the statement below :—

Rainfall at District Head-quarters.

No.		District Head-quarters.	Annual Rainfall ending 31st December.				
			Average of eleven years ending 1892.	1895.		1896.	
				Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
			Inches.	Inches.	No.	Inches.	No.
1	Deccan.	Dhulia (Khándesh)	27·61	29·05	32	26·52	31
2		Násik	33·74	29·51	51	36·34	55
3		Ahmadnagar	26·87	25·97	34	19·66	34
4		Poona	36·60	32·48	40	43·41	62
5		Sholápur	32·78	31·60	37	18·40	30
6		Sátára	45·30	37·12	73	50·83	72
7	Karnátak.	Belgaum	51·49	47·09	83	63·70	83
8		Bijápur	26·68	30·38	40	11·03	28
9		Dhárwár	33·19	29·88	59	39·64	70
10	Konkan.	Kárwár (Kánara)	129·20	102·99	92	99·32	99
11		Ratnágiri	106·99	85·40	93	67·78	88
12		Alibág (Kolába)	91·77	81·17	82	113·75	77
13		Thána	102·50	92·62	94	133·70	90
14	Gujarát.	Surat	46·64	29·07	48	42·83	50
15		Broach	39·71	28·84	48	69·99	46
16		Kaira	38·02	33·71	30	40·28	47
17		Godhra (Panch Maháls) ...	40·71	36·43	45	47·87	54
18		Ahmadábad	27·95	31·85	33	32·40	46

The most prominent feature of the season was that the south-west monsoon, which broke early in June, was very weak. It disappeared for a time. The regular current did not set in until the middle of that month. The kharif rain

in July and August was very heavy on the tracts bordering on the Sahyádris and brought on heavy floods in many parts. The monsoon ceased early in September and there was no rain in October. The fall in the last week of November was too late to materially improve prospects. Thus both the kharif and rabi crops failed in the Deccan and Karnátak districts and famine works were opened by Government to give relief to the distressed people.

Deccan.—The monsoon set in regularly in the middle of June and sowings were well commenced. The July and August rains were excessive and injurious in the districts bordering on the Sahyádris. In places floods washed away the crops and necessitated resowing. In Sholápur and in the eastern tálukas of Poona, on the other hand, these rains were deficient. The break in the second fortnight of August improved crops and permitted necessary resowing. But the break extended throughout September and, therefore, kharif crops began to wither and rabi sowings made little progress. In October, the rains altogether failed and the destruction of kharif crops became more or less complete. Rabi sowings were at a stand-still except where irrigation was possible. Light rain fell at end of November and December. But it was too late to save the kharif crops or to materially change rabi prospects.

Karnátak.—In all districts the ante-monsoon showers were sufficient for timely preparation of land and sowing of early crops. In the western tálukas of Dhárwár and Belgaum, the sowing rain was sufficient, and conditions continued to be favourable in July and August. In September, however, after a long break light rain fell only in the last week. The kharif crops withered in many places. In October again, the rain was very light and late; want of rain was keenly felt and rabi sowing was retarded. In the whole of Bijápur and in the eastern black-soil tálukas of the other two districts the rain was deficient from the commencement and did not permit full kharif sowings. The deficiency continuing, the kharif crops almost completely failed and in October were harvested for their value as fodder. The rabi area remained unsown. The fall in the last week of November in Dhárwár and Belgaum was useful to standing kharif crops and induced further rabi sowings, but did not change prospects in Bijápur. December rain was of very little use.

Konkan.—The sowing rain in June was sufficient and seasonable. But the July rain was heavy and injurious. It checked all agricultural operations and washed away crops in Thána. This heavy rain was continued in the first fortnight of August and did additional injury. The subsequent light rain of the second fortnight, however, improved the crops. But in September, the fall was very deficient especially for rice. Other crops began to wither. No rain fell in October beyond the light scattered showers in the first week and all kharif crops suffered much by this early cessation of rains. In November, the rain was light and too late. No rain fell in December except a few occasional showers in parts of Kánara. These scanty late rains left very little moisture for the second crops.

Gujarát.—The monsoon commenced in the first week of June and gave good sowing rain. In July the fall was heavy and injurious in Surat and Broach, damaging jowár, bájri and cotton. In places, crops were washed away by floods and resowing was necessary. In the other districts the rain was sufficient and useful. In August the districts changed their conditions. Surat and Broach received light rain permitting resowing of damaged crops. In the northern districts, which did not suffer from excess of rain in the previous month, the fall was heavy and injurious to bájri, maize and rice in low lands. The break at the end of the month was, however, very favourable everywhere. In September the rainfall was very light and scattered, and ceased altogether in October. The kharif crops, specially the rice, suffered in outturn. Rabi sowings were retarded. Notwithstanding some rain in November and December, the moisture for winter crop was very insufficient.

B.—AGRICULTURE.

61. The district returns of irrigation statistics are compiled this year in the form revised under Government Resolution No. 9956, dated 14th December 1895, Revenue Department, and detailed information showing irrigation from canals, wells and tanks separately is now available as required by the Government of India for the Imperial Table A.

Imperial Forms C and D were compiled in the revised form as remarked in the report for 1895-96.

Forms proposed for Táluka and District Registers in connection with the return of transfer of property (Imperial Form E) are still under consideration.

A revised quinquennial return of outturn statistics, showing the average yield per acre of the principal crops of the Bombay Presidency, was compiled during the year as required by Government Resolution No. 5665, dated 5th August 1893, Revenue Department, and has been submitted to Government for transmission to the Government of India.

The quinquennial return of water-supply compiled in 1891-92 has been revised in the year under report.

District.	Date of receipt.
Dhárwár	21st September.
Ahmadnagar	23rd do.
Broach	25th do.
Surat	do. do.
Khándesh	do. do.
Panch Mahás	27th do.
Sátára	28th do.
Ratnágiri	do. do.
Thána	6th October.
Sholápur	8th do.
Násik	11th do.
Bijápur	18th do.

The marginally noted districts were late in submission of District Agricultural Returns. This list is rather large. The lateness entailed delay in furnishing statistical information to the Compiler for insertion in the General Administration Report. In the districts affectedby plague and famine, no doubt, compilation was delayed by pressure of work.

Return No. I.—Details of Area.

62. This return shows the gross area of the Presidency inclusive of villages held on privileged tenures, but exclusive of feudatory and tributary States. In the Presidency Proper, as well as in Sind, the area is still approximate, as areas in unsurveyed tracts are only estimated.

District.	Square Miles.
Ahmadnagar	−4
Kánara	+2
Khándesh	−2
Dhárwár	−2
Belgaum	−1½
Násik	+1½
Bijápur	+1½

As a net result of Revision Survey operations and corrections in registration in some of the Deccan districts, settlement of boundary dispute in Belgaum and transfer from Dhárwár to Kánara, the gross area returned in the Presidency Proper was about 4 square miles less than in the previous year. The table in the margin shows the districts in which noticeable variations occurred.

In Sind, the total area did not differ much from that noticed last year. For, excepting Hyderabad and Shikárpur, the other districts report nearly the same area. In Hyderabad there is an increase of over 3,000 acres due to cultivation of riverside lands. Alluvial accretions increased the area of Shikárpur by 6,000 acres.

Area for which statistics are available.—In the Presidency Proper, there is a net increase of 12 villages and 36,493 acres. The district variations are tabulated in the margin. In Bijápur one village hitherto wrongly treated as an alienated village is now classed with Government villages. 2⅝ khoti villages in Ratnágiri are declared khálsa. In Sátára one village has been transferred from the head "non-available" to "available" statistics. In Poona, statistics of three villages omitted last year have been brought to account and some Government land in alienated villages has been transferred to its proper head. The decrease in Dhárwár and the corresponding increase in Kánara are due to territorial change Settlement of boundary dispute explains the decrease in Belgaum. One hamlet in Thána and one in Ahmadabad has been treated as separate village. Elsewhere, survey operations and correction of errors account for the changes.

District.	Increase (+) or Decrease (−) of	
	Villages.	Acres.
Bijápur	+1	+15,373
Sátára	+1	+14,938
Poona	+3	+7,336
Ratnágiri	−1	−3,366
Ahmadnagar	+1	+2,445
Khándesh	...	−1,538
Násik	+2	+1,871
Kánara	+1	+1,335
Dhárwár	−1	−1,184
Belgaum	...	−970
Thána	+4	+858
Ahmadábad	+1	+89

In Sind, survey operations and suspension of irrigational settlement account for the changes in Karáchi. Two alienated villages in Hyderabad are made khálsa. The two additional villages in Shikárpur are alienated lands in Government villages formed into separate '*Dehs*' (villages). Two *Dehs* are amalgamated into one in Upper Sind Frontier.

Non-reporting Villages.—In the Presidency, 1,610 Government villages with an area of 6,001½ square miles and 847½ alienated villages covering 2,100 square miles are not able to return accurate figures of cultivation. The number of non-reporting villages—Government and alienated—decreased by 10 due to introduction of survey and village papers or correction of mistakes noticed above. The Government villages are under special tenures and the alienated are all unsurveyed. In Sind, the number of such villages is 44 (42 Government and 2 alienated), the same as last year, with an area of 4,609 square miles.

Return No. II.—Cultivated *i.e.* Occupied Area and Uncultivated *i.e.* Unoccupied Area.

63. The following table exhibits variations as compared with last year in areas under sub-heads of cultivated and uncultivated land:—

Area in Acres (000 omitted).

Detail.	Presidency Proper.			Sind		
	1895-96.	1896-97.	Percentage increase (+) or decrease (—)	1895-96.	1896-97.	Percentage increase (+) or decrease (—)
A.—Cultivated Area—						
Gross cropped area	25,000	19,969	—20·4	2,787	3,391	+21·7
Cropped more than once	675	663	—1·8	132	165	+25·0
Net cropped area	24,325	19,246	—20·9	2,655	3,226	+21·5
Current fallows	5,505	10,589	+92·4	4,778	4,267	—10·7
Assessed ...	29,729	29,745	+0·1	7,090	7,172	+1·2
Unassessed ...	101	90	—10·9	343	321	—6·4
Total A. ...	29,830	29,835	...	7,433	7,493	+0·8
B.—Uncultivated Area—						
Available for cultivation ... Assessed ...	991	964	—2·7	811	848	+4·6
Unassessed...	736	668	—9·2	5,369	5,228	—2·6
Not available for cultivation. Forest ...	7,049	7,160	+1·6	769	767	—0·3
Others ...	4,988	5,004	+0·3	12,601	12,649	+0·4
Total B. ...	13,764	13,796	+0·2	19,550	19,492	—0·3
Grand Total ...	43,594	43,631	+0·1	26,983	26,985	...

In the Presidency both the "gross" and "net cropped" areas decreased by nearly 51 lákhs of acres or over 20 per cent. That cropped more than once declined by 12,000 acres or 1·8 per cent. In Sind, on the other hand, the areas under all these three descriptions increased; the "gross" and "net cropped" areas increasing by over 21 per cent. and that cropped more than once by 25 per cent. The marginal table shows variations in the cropped area district by district. Examination of this table shows that owing to the exceptionally unfavourable season the net cropped area (column 2) decreased in all districts of the Presidency Proper except the Panch Maháls, where there is a small increase, the contraction being more conspicuous in the affected districts of the Deccan and the Karnátak. Of all these districts Bijápur shows the largest shrinkage of 21,36,000 acres or 76·4 per cent. and then come Sholápur and Ahmadnagar with 37·1 and 22·8 per cents. The magnitude of the shrinkage is an index of the intensity of the distress which prevailed during the year. Column 3 shows that nearly the whole of this decrease has appeared in the form of fallow. Changes

District.	Acres (000 omitted).		
	Net area cropped.	Current fallow.	Cultivated, *i. e.* occupied area.
1	2	3	4
Presidency Proper.			
Ahmadábad	— 45	+ 20	— 25
Kaira	— 12	+ 6	— 6
Panch Maháls	+ 1	+ 2	+ 3
Broach	— 5	+ 4	— 1
Surat	— 5	+ 5	...
Khándesh	—168	+166	— 2
Násik	—389	+377	— 12
Ahmadnagar	—618	+620	+ 2
Poona	—287	+293	+ 6
Sholápur	—767	+767	...
Sátára	— 93	+103	+ 10
Belgaum...	—248	+248	...
Bijápur	—2,136	+2,155	+ 19
Dhárwár...	—272	+284	+ 12
Thána	— 13	+ 12	— 1
Kolába	— 7	+ 7	...
Ratnágiri	— 6	+ 4	— 2
Kánara	— 4	+ 6	+ 2
Sind.			
Karáchi	+ 63	— 56	+ 7
Hyderábad	+ 65	— 75	— 10
Shikárpur	+288	—276	+ 12
Upper Sind Frontier ...	+ 61	— 45	+ 16
Thar and Párkar ...	+ 93	— 57	+ 36

other than those caused by the effects of the season are shown by column 4 of the table. They are due either to new occupation, relinquishments or forfeitures or to modifications in the gross area of available statistics. Panch Mahâls, Bijápur and Dhárwár are the only districts which presented some newly occupied areas. But two-thirds of the land thus taken up in Panch Mahâls and the whole of it in Bijápur and Dhárwár remained fallow when the season proved unfavourable. Relinquishments occurred in Ahmadabad, Kaira, Broach, Khándesh, Násik and Thána. The large relinquishment in Ahmadabad has formed the subject of a long correspondence published in Government Resolution No. 2270, dated 23rd March 1897, Revenue Department. In Ahmadnagar, Poona, Sátára and Bijápur accretions to the area in occupation are due to the increases in the gross area of available statistics already explained under Return No. 1.

In Sind the net cropped areas increased in all districts, showing a corresponding decrease in the area left fallow. Copious rain and good inundation led to an expansion of area under actual tillage.

The area cropped more than once underwent a shrinkage of 12,000 acres or 1·6 per cent. only, in comparison with the area of the previous year, which suffered a large contraction owing to deficient late rains. Compared to the year 1894-95 the area in the year under review decreased nearly 15 per cent.

64. The following table summarises the distribution of fallows under the six specified heads:—

Details of "current fallow" (percentages).

Province.	Total Fallow on occupied area.	Fallow on total Fallow.					
		Fallow in rotation.	Grass land.	Grass-bound land.	Rab land.	Land unsown on account of season.	Other Fallow.
Gujarát ... 1896-97	25·43	19·49	22·64	1·87	...	15·18	40·82
Gujarát ... 1895-96	24·37	19·15	22·89	1·81	...	12·00	44·15
Deccan ... 1896-97	30·30	14·45	12·55	2·21	0·62	54·37	15·80
Deccan ... 1895-96	15·52	30·58	22·27	4·46	1·15	5·39	36·15
Karnátak ... 1896-97	48·29	3·03	6·88	3·96	...	76·87	9·26
Karnátak ... 1895-96	13·07	10·72	29·81	19·76	...	3·02	36·69
Konkan ... 1896-97	47·36	35·03	18·05	4·26	29·17	1·77	11·72
Konkan ... 1895-96	45·99	35·80	18·87	4·30	28·99	1·00	11·04
Total ... 1896-97	35·49	13·06	12·16	2·99	3·21	52·93	15·65
Total ... 1895-96	18·45	25·82	23·11	6·69	5·96	5·38	33·04

As expected in a year of rain failure the total fallow increased everywhere, the increases being unusually large in the most affected provinces of the Deccan and the Karnátak. In the former it doubled, in the latter it rose from 13 to 48 per cent. In Gujarát the incredibly large percentage of other fallow decreased 3 per cent. in consequence of a corresponding increase in the land left unsown on account of season. This appears to be a correction in registration. In the Karnátak and the Deccan fallow attributed to seasonal causes swelled remarkably, being 77 and 55 per cents. against 3 and 6 per cents. respectively in the previous year.

65. *Uncultivated, i. e., unoccupied Area.*—The new occupations already noticed under Dhárwár, Bijápur and the Panch Mahâls tended to reduce the uncultivated or unoccupied area. But the large relinquishments in Ahmadabad, Násik and Kaira, and the increase in the gross area of Sátára more than made up this reduction.

Of the land available for cultivation, assessed as well as unassessed waste decreased by 27,000 and 68,000 acres respectively. Thus the margin of cultivation was, on the whole, curtailed by 95,000 acres or 5·5 per cent.

Land under forest increased by 111,000 acres or 1·6 per cent. The marginal table, which gives noticeable variations, shows that this increase is chiefly due to more correct registration of the forest area of Khándesh. A similar cause explains the increase under Kánara. Disforestation took place in Ahmadábad. The increased gross area in Sátára brought the additional land under forest. In Thána, land set apart for other purposes was transferred to forest.

District.	Variations in acres (000 omitted.)
Khándesh	+109
Ahmadábad ...	—6
Kánara	+4
Sátára	+3
Thána	+3

66. An endeavour is made in the table given below (which is inserted in every annual report) to show by combination of the information contained in tables I and II the distribution of cultivation and the margin of land left for the expansion of cultivation in the different districts. In the Deccan the area for which the statistics are not available increased from 5 to 8·9 per cent. chiefly by the inclusion of a large unsurveyed tract in Khándesh hitherto not taken into account. Other changes are not remarkable.

No.	District.	Percentage on gross area, of areas for which statistics are not available.	Percentage on Net Area for which Statistics are available, of Areas.				
			Cultivated, *i.e.*, occupied.		Uncultivated, *i.e.*, unoccupied.		Forest.
			Net cropped.	Current fallows.	Available for cultivation.	Not available for cultivation	
	A.—Presidency Proper.						
	I.—Gujarát.						
1	Ahmadábad ...	11·1	51·2	21·5	5·3	21·2	0·8
2	Kaira	8·4	70·8	7·9	8·8	12·5	...
3	Panch Maháls ...	12·7	38·5	18·1	12·1	8·7	22·6
4	Broach	2·0	60·9	10·3	2·4	26·4	...
5	Surat	2·4	45·8	26·9	5·0	17·6	4·7
	Average ... 1896-97 ...	8·2	52·9	18·1	6·4	18·1	4·5
	Average ... 1895-96 ...	8·2	54·0	17·4	6·1	17·9	4·6
	II.—Deccan.						
6	Khándesh	24·3	56·6	7·6	11·1	11·3	13·4
7	Násik	4·2	43·4	21·2	4·1	9·4	21·9
8	Ahmadnagar ...	2·3	50·6	24·9	1·2	10·1	13·2
9	Poona	1·9	50·3	23·8	0·3	12·0	13·6
10	Sholápur	...	44·7	40·1	0·5	8·6	6·1
11	Sátára	6·9	51·9	22·2	0·8	9·5	15·6
	Average ... 1896-97 ...	8·9	50·1	21·8	3·7	10·3	14·1
	Average ... 1895-96 ...	5·0	61·0	11·1	4·1	10·3	13·5
	III.—Karnátak.						
12	Belgaum	5·5	52·6	23·0	2·5	6·6	15·3
13	Bijápur	0·3	18·1	69·3	2·1	5·4	5·1
14	Dhárwár	2·6	62·9	18·4	3·1	7·5	8·1
	Average ... 1896-97 ...	2·6	42·4	39·6	2·5	6·4	9·1
	Average ... 1895-96 ...	2·8	71·0	10·7	2·8	6·4	9·1

No.	District.	Percentage on gross area, of areas for which statistics are not available.	Percentage of Net Area for which Statistics are available, of Areas.				
			Cultivated, *i.e.*, occupied.		Uncultivated, *i.e.*, unoccupied.		Forest.
			Net cropped.	Current fallows.	Available for cultivation.	Not available for cultivation	
	A.—Presidency Proper —*continued.*						
	IV.—Konkan.						
15	Thána	3·1	20·2	21·2	5·3	21·5	31·8
16	Kolába	3·4	29·6	25·0	2·2	21·7	21·5
17	Ratnágiri	82·9	26·7	36·1	2·0	33·5	1·7
18	Kánara	...	9·0	4·2	2·2	6·6	78·0
	Average... 1896-97 ...	25·6	18·2	16·4	3·1	16·6	45·7
	Average... 1895-96 ...	25·7	18·7	15·9	3·2	16·7	45·5
	Average A. 1896-97 ...	11·6	44·1	24·2	3·8	11·5	16·4
	Average A. 1895-96 ...	8·8	55·8	12·7	3·9	11·5	16·1
	B.—Sind.						
19	Karáchi	29·1	7·1	7·8	17·1	65·9	2·1
20	Hyderabad... ...	...	15·9	23·6	37·6	20·3	2·6
21	Shikárpur	2·5	17·2	18·8	27·4	30·6	6·0
22	Upper Sind Frontier ...	9·1	23·7	29·6	26·8	16·8	3·1
23	Thar and Párkar ...	...	8·0	12·8	13·6	63·9	1·7
	Average B. 1896-97 ...	9·9	11·9	15·8	22·5	46·9	2·9
	Average B. 1895-96 ...	9·9	10·0	18·0	23·0	46·0	3·0
	Average for the Presidency ... 1896-97 ...	10·9	31·8	21·3	10·9	24·9	11·1
	Average for the Presidency ... 1895-96 ...	9·2	38·0	15·0	11·0	25·0	11·0

Return No. III.—Crops.

67. The main features of the season and harvest of the year are described elsewhere in this report. The following table shows the effect of the season on the area sown. In the Presidency Proper the area under all kinds of food and non-food crops decreased. Under food crops, wheat and jowári among the cereals, and all pulses show marked shrinkage. Under non-food crops the decreases under oil-seeds, tobacco and cotton are conspicuous. The explanation for this large decline is the exceptionally unfavourable season. On the other hand, the crops in Sind show expansion of area all round. Noticeable increases occur in the cultivation of jowári, wheat and paddy under cereals, gram under pulses, and oil-seeds and cotton under non-food crops. The percentage increase under tobacco is also very large; but the area under the crop is comparatively small. Good inundation and plentiful rainfall compared to the unprecedented low inundation and deficient rain of the past year account for the increased cultivation.

Table to show effect of season on area sown.
(Area in Acres, 000 omitted.)

Crops.	Presidency Proper.			Sind.		
	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent.
Jowári	7,139	5,430	—23·9	457	742	+62·4
Bájri	4,297	3,918	—8·8	730	750	+2·7
Paddy	1,714	1,666	—2·8	655	734	+12·1
Wheat	1,796	1,033	—42·5	302	389	+28·8
Others	1,652	1,539	—6·8	14	15	+7·1
Total, Cereals ..	16,598	13,586	—18·1	2,158	2,630	+21·9
Tur	664	448	—32·5	...	...	...
Gram	738	434	—41·2	28	39	+39·3
Others	1,567	1,248	—20·4	110	145	+31·8
Total, Pulses ...	2,969	2,130	—28·3	138	184	+33·3
Tobacco	92	72	—21·7	8	11	+37·5
Sugarcane	71	66	—7·0	3	3	...
Oil-seeds	2,049	1,178	—42·5	272	347	+27·6
Cotton	2,723	2,415	—11·3	110	122	+10·9
Food Crops, Total ...	19,794	15,996	—19·2	2,340	2,856	+22·1
Non-Food Crops, Total ...	5,206	3,914	—24·8	447	535	+19·7
Total, Crops ...	25,000	19,910	—20·4	2,787	3,391	+21·7

Jowa'ri and Ba'jri.—In the marginal table are shown the results of comparison between last and current year's cultivation under jowári—both kharif and rabi—and bájri. Excepting Kaira and Broach, which show larger cultivation, there are marked decreases everywhere, especially in the distressed districts of Bijápur, Sholápur and Ahmadnagar. This general contraction is the result of the unfavourable rainfall in the Deccan and Karnátak districts both for kharif bájri and rabi jowári. In Kaira, where the July rain was not heavy, the early rains favoured sowings of both jowári and bájri, and in Broach late jowári had to be substituted for cotton either damaged or washed away. The decrease under rabi jowári in Poona is to a large extent made good by increase under kharif jowári, which, however, except where irrigated, yielded a poor outturn of grain.

District.	Acres (000 omitted).			
	Jowári.		Bájri.	Net variation.
	Kharif.	Rabi.		
Ahmadabad	—52	..	+2	—50
Kaira	+16	—6	+5	+15
Broach	—8	+38	—1	+29
Surat	—14	—1	..	—15
Khándesh	—15	..	+6	—9
Násik	—24	—52	—5	—81
Ahmadnagar	..	—77	—58	—135
Poona	+136	—153	—52	—69
Sholápur	..	—400	—46	—446
Sátára	—44	+6	—1	—29
Belgaum	—7	—53	—19	—79
Bijápur	—294	—658	—208	—1,160
Dhárwár	—61	+14	—1	—48
Total ..	—367	—1,342	—378	—2,087

Paddy.—There is an aggregate decrease of 48,000 or 2·8 per cent.—not a very large reduction. Setting aside Sholápur and Bijápur, where the rain was very deficient from the commencement, the variations in all other districts are almost ordinary. In the northern districts of Gujarát the reductions are comparatively larger. Surat, Sátára, Belgaum and Dhárwár, where the situation was less unfavourable, exhibit increases, but they are very small. The monsoon having closed too early, the rice crop suffered more in outturn than in extent of cultivation.

District.	Acres (000 omitted).
Ahmadábad	—5
Kaira	—7
Panch Mahals	—4
Broach	—2
Surat	+2
Khándesh	—5
Ahmadnagar	—1
Poona	—1
Sholápur	—10
Sátára	+2
Belgaum	+1
Bijápur	—12
Dhárwár	+2
Thána	—3
Ratnágiri	—1
Kánara	—4

District.	Acres (000 omitted).
Ahmadabad	—1
Kaira	+1
Panch Mahâls	—19
Broach	+2
Surat	+4
Khándesh	—92
Násik	—115
Ahmadnagar	—163
Poona	—50
Sholápur	—27
Sátára	—24
Belgaum	—65
Bijápur	—172
Dhárwár	—52

Wheat.—Figures in the marginal table clearly point to the untimely cessation of rains and consequent want of moisture necessary for wheat cultivation. The aggregate decrease is 763,000 acres or 42·5 per cent.

Crop.	Acres (000 omitted).
Kodra	—8
Ragi	—71
Rála	—42
Vari	—32
Barley	+1
Maize	+42
Banti	+1
Bhadli	—8
Amaranth	—1
Others	+5

Other Cereals.—Other minor cereals decreased by 113,000 acres or 6·8 per cent. on the whole. The contractions under ragi, rála and vari are very large. Excessive rain at sowing time is said to have restricted the area under ragi and vari. Maize is the only grain which gives a noticeable increase. All districts of the Deccan and Belgaum and Bijápur in the Karnátak extended their usual cultivation of maize—mostly irrigated—to make up the deficiency of fodder.

District.	Acres (000 omitted).	District.	Acres (000 omitted).
Tur.		*Gram.*	
Ahmadábad	..	Ahmadabad	+8
Kaira	..	Kaira	—3
Panch Mahâls	+1	Panch Mahâls	—18
Broach	+1	Broach	..
Surat	—8	Surat	—1
Khándesh	—7	Khándesh	—18
Násik	—8	Násik	—21
Ahmadnagar	—39	Ahmadnagar	—78
Poona	—24	Poona	—35
Sholápur	—32	Sholápur	—35
Sátára	—7	Sátára	—33
Belgaum	—9	Belgaum	—17
Bijápur	—72	Bijápur	—66
Dhárwár	—11	Dhárwár	+10
Thána	—1	Thána	—1
Kolába	..	Kolába	—1

Pulses.—The acreage under tur declined by 216,000 acres or 32·5 per cent. That under gram by 304,000 acres or 41·2 per cent. Tur participated in the decrease of jowár and bájri with which it is grown as a principal row crop. Failure of rabi rains and consequent want of moisture account for the decrease under gram.

District.	Acres.
Kaira	—3,036
Khándesh	—4,869
Násik	—1,083
Ahmadnagar	—2,711
Poona	—921
Sholápur	—1,712
Sátára	—3,111
Belgaum	—660
Bijápur	—1,782
Dhárwár	—547

Tobacco.—The decrease under tobacco is 20,000 acres or 21·7 per cent. Want of sufficient sowing rain in the Deccan and the Karnátak and unfavourable rain at the time of transplantation are the causes given.

District.	Acres.
Ahmadabad	—423
Kaira	—238
Surat	—132
Khándesh	—1,526
Násik	—1,664
Poona	—1,544
Sholápur	—576
Sátára	+530
Bijápur	—215
Dhárwár	+1,017

Sugarcane.—The crop exhibits a net decrease of 5,000 acres or 7 per cent. Larger cultivation of vegetables and other crops of more urgent demand, low prices of *gul* in the previous year and unfavourable rain, all combined to lower the total area. In Dhárwár and Sátára, which afforded irrigational facilities, sugarcane occupied fields which under favourable season would have been occupied by other crops.

Crop.	Acres (000 omitted).
Linseed	—425
Safflower	—254
Nigerseed	—87
Sesame	—70
Castor	—18
Groundnut	—16
Rapeseed	—1

Oil-seeds.—All oil-seeds except sesamum grown in Gujarát show a largely reduced area. The decrease under all oil-seeds put together was 871,000 acres or 42·5 per cent. The shrinkage was distributed as shown in the margin. All these crops being important articles of export trade deserve the following special notice.

Sesamum.—Decrease of 18 per cent. In Gujarát sesamum was substituted for cotton and other crops damaged by excessive July rain and gave a general

increase. In the Deccan and the Karnátak deficiency of rain was the principal cause of shrinkage. In the western parts of Dhárwár excessive rain diminished the area and in places in the Deccan young crops were washed away by the heavy rain of the early part of the season.

Linseed.—73 per cent. decrease, mostly in the Deccan and the Karnátak, where the crop is almost entirely grown. Decrease was most marked in Khándesh, Násik and Bijápur and was due to absence of late rains, which over a large area prevented sowings.

Cotton.—The table shows the varying effects of the season so far as sowing operations were concerned. In the Deccan, where the crop is sown early, the rains in the commencement were favourable and the area increased by 16·5 per cent.; but in the Karnátak the crop is late and owing to early cessation of rains large tracts remained unsown, particularly in Bijápur and the eastern parts of Belgaum and Dhárwár. In Gujarát the increase in Surat and Ahmadabad was not sufficient to make up for the large decrease in Broach, where excessive rain and heavy flood in July damaged the early sown crops, which had in many parts to be ploughed up and replaced by other crops.

District.	Acres (000 omitted).
Ahmadábad ...	+6
Kaira	—2
Broach... ...	—55
Surat	+8
Khándesh ...	+148
Násik	+24
Ahmadnagar ...	+1
Sholápur ..	—1
Belgaum ...	—37
Bijápur ...	—293
Dhárwar ...	—107

Potato.—The area under this crop was 8,280 acres, the lowest on record during the last six years. Poona alone, which recorded 5,557 acres or 67 per cent. of the total cultivation, was responsible for the whole of this decrease. The crop is grown in the Poona district almost entirely under well irrigation, and it was the interest of the cultivators to grow food-grains and fodder crops (chiefly jowár and maize) instead of potatoes. Moreover, owing to the failure of the crop from ring disease the cultivation in the Poona district is declining in favour of onions, which are grown now for export as well as internal consumption. Elsewhere the fluctuations are not material.

Green Fodder.—The important crops are lucerne and hot-weather jowári. The area under the former more than trebled itself and that under the latter nearly quadrupled. The demand for both these varieties of fodder was obviously very keen. Lucerne is grown in Poona (599), Ahmadnagar (2,569) and Thána (169 acres). All districts show abnormal expansion under hot-weather jowári.

Kharif and Rabi Crops.—The details given in the subjoined table show variations under kharif and rabi, cereals and pulses, of the Presidency inclusive of Sind and give the main features of the season :—

Year.	Area in Acres (000 omitted).			
	Kharif.		Rabi.	
	Cereals.	Pulses.	Cereals.	Pulses.
1895-96	10,432	2,027	6,165	942
1896-97	9,494	1,532	4,092	598
Variation ...	—938	—495	—2,073	—344

69. Below are the usual tables showing the distribution of crops. Statement A shows the distribution of the principal crops in each district. Statement B shows the proportion which the area of each crop in each district holds

with respect to the gross area of that crop in the Presidency Proper. Sind is included in the Statement A. A separate statement similar to B is prepared for Sind with percentages shown on gross area of Sind :—

A.—Distribution of Crops—Percentages on District Areas.

No.	District.	Food Crops.									Non-food Crops.			Total.	
		Cereals.							Pulses.	Others.	Cotton.	Oil-seeds.	Others.	Food Crops.	Non-food Crops.
		Jowári.	Bájri.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Coarse Grains.	Others.	Total.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	A.—Presidency Proper.														
	I.—Gujarát.														
1	Ahmadabad	20	12	6	15	4	2	59	10	1	25	4	1	70	30
2	Kaira	10	24	20	2	25	1	82	9	1	1	2	5	92	8
3	Panch Maháls	1	11	16	2	14	30	74	16	...	...	8	2	90	10
4	Broach	28	2	8	9	2	...	44	12	1	39	3	1	57	43
5	Surat	24	1	22	5	9	...	61	10	2	20	6	1	73	27
	Average { 1896-97	18	11	12	8	10	4	63	11	1	19	4	2	75	25
	Average { 1895-96	18	10	12	8	10	4	62	12	1	19	4	2	75	25
	II.—Deccan.														
6	Khándesh	16	22	1	5	1	...	45	10	1	37	6	1	56	44
7	Násik	3	42	3	11	10	1	70	13	2	3	11	1	85	15
8	Ahmadnagar	34	35	...	3	2	1	75	10	2	4	8	1	87	13
9	Poona	40	32	4	2	4	1	83	7	2	...	7	1	92	8
10	Sholápur	60	16	1	2	...	2	81	8	1	...	8	2	90	10
11	Sátára	29	29	3	2	7	1	71	18	2	...	7	2	91	9
	Average { 1896-97	29	29	2	4	3	1	68	11	2	11	7	1	81	19
	Average { 1895-96	29	25	2	7	3	...	66	13	1	8	11	1	80	20
	III.—Karnátak.														
12	Belgaum	38	10	7	3	10	1	69	12	1	11	3	4	82	18
13	Bijápur	65	16	1	1	...	1	84	5	1	7	3	...	90	10
14	Dhárwár	32	...	8	11	8	...	59	12	1	21	5	2	72	28
	Average { 1896-97	40	6	7	6	7	1	67	11	1	15	4	2	79	21
	Average { 1895-96	40	7	4	8	6	...	65	10	1	15	7	2	76	24
	IV.—Konkan.														
15	Thána	...	..	67	...	20	...	87	6	2	...	3	2	95	5
16	Kolába	...	...	61	...	32	...	93	5	1	...	1	...	99	1
17	Ratnágiri	...	...	40	...	38	...	78	10	5	...	5	2	93	7
18	Kánara	1	...	78	...	2	...	81	3	9	...	...	7	93	7
	Average { 1896-97	...	...	65	...	22	...	87	6	3	...	2	2	96	4
	Average { 1895-96	...	...	63	...	23	...	86	7	3	...	2	2	96	4
	Average A. { 1896-97	27	20	8	5	7	1	68	11	1	12	6	2	80	20
	Average A. { 1895-96	28	17	7	7	6	1	66	12	1	11	8	2	79	21
	B.—Sind.														
19	Karáchi	23	5	42	10	...	1	81	5	2	...	10	2	88	12
20	Hyderabad	13	29	26	6	...	...	74	2	2	9	9	4	78	22
21	Shikárpur	39	1	17	24	...	...	81	8	2	1	7	1	91	9
22	Upper Sind Frontier	36	8	4	11	...	...	59	10	1	1	29	...	70	30
23	Thar and Párkar	2	62	19	2	...	...	85	3	...	5	6	1	88	12
	Average B { 1896-97	22	22	22	12	...	...	78	5	1	4	10	2	84	16
	Average B { 1895-96	16	26	24	10	...	1	77	5	2	4	10	2	84	16
	Average for the Presidency. { 1896-97	27	20	10	6	6	1	70	10	1	11	6	2	81	19
	Average for the Presidency. { 1895-96	27	18	9	8	5	1	68	11	1	10	8	2	80	20

B.—Distribution of Crops—Percentages shown on the Area of the Presidency Proper.

No.	District.	Food Crops.									Non-food Crops.			Total.	
		Cereals.							Pulses.	Others.	Cotton.	Oil-seeds.	Others.	Food Crops.	Non-food Crops.
		Jowári.	Bájri.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Coarse Grains.	Others.	Total.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	I.—Gujarát.														
1	Ahmadabad	4·2	3·3	4·4	16·4	3·5	8·9	4·9	5·7	4·3	11·7	3·5	4·3	5·0	8·6
2	Kaira	1·4	4·3	8·2	1·4	13·4	2·4	4·2	3·0	2·3	0·3	1·0	10·8	4·0	1·4
3	Panch Mahâls	0·1	1·1	3·9	0·7	4·3	45·6	2·2	2·9	0·6	...	2·6	1·8	2·2	0·9
4	Broach	2·8	0·3	1·1	5·0	0·6	...	1·3	3·2	2·2	8·9	1·7	1·8	2·0	0·2
5	Surat	2·1	0·2	6·5	2·3	3 5	0·1	2·2	2·3	3·1	4·2	2·5	1·1	2·3	3 4
	Total ... 1896-97 ...	10·6	9·2	24·1	25·8	25·3	57·0	15·3	17·1	12·5	25·1	11·3	19·8	15·5	20 5
	Total ... 1895-96 ...	8·4	8·2	24·3	15·0	23·7	63·8	12·8	13·8	14·9	23·9	5·9	15·2	13·0	16·2
	II.—Deccan.														
6	Khándesh	8·7	16·1	1·5	15·6	1·6	2·0	9·7	13·1	7·4	44·5	14·6	10·7	10·2	32·7
7	Násik	0·9	17·0	3·3	17·2	11·9	3·7	8·2	9·7	11·7	2·4	14·9	3·3	8·5	6 2
8	Ahmadnagar	14·0	19·7	0·7	5·9	2·7	7·2	12·2	10·9	11·9	3·1	15·7	5·2	12·0	7·1
9	Poona	13·1	14 6	4·1	4·7	5·4	5·1	10·9	6·2	12·4	...	10·6	3·6	10·3	3·5
10	Sholápur	14·8	5·3	0·8	2·3	0·1	11·6	7·9	5·4	4·2	0·1	9·3	6·0	7·5	3·3
11	Sátára	8·4	11·8	2·6	4·0	9·0	6·4	8·3	13·2	9·6	0·2	8·7	11·3	8·9	3·7
	Total ... 1896-97 ...	59·9	84·5	13·0	49·7	30·7	36·0	57·2	58·5	57·2	50·3	73·8	40·1	57·4	56 5
	Total ... 1895-96 ...	54·4	80·6	13·5	54·8	31·8	31·6	54·7	59·6	49·8	38·3	70·9	45·3	55·4	51 7
	III.—Karnátak.														
12	Belgaum	10·5	3·6	6·8	4·9	11·3	4·0	7·6	8·8	7·1	6·6	4·1	17·6	7·7	6·8
13	Bijapur	7·9	2·6	0·2	0·7	0·2	2·9	4·1	1·5	3·7	1·9	1·6	0·9	3·8	1·7
14	Dhárwár	11·1	0·1	9·1	18·9	11·4	...	8·1	11·0	5·5	16·1	7·1	13·1	8·4	13·1
	Total ... 1896-97 ...	29·5	6·3	16·1	24·5	22·9	6·9	19·8	21·3	16 3	24·6	12·8	31·6	19·9	21·6
	Total ... 1895-96 ...	37·2	11·2	16·2	30·2	24·7	4·4	26 0	23·9	17·9	37·8	21·8	33·1	25·6	31·1
	IV.—Konkan.														
15	Thána	...	...	18·1	...	7·2	...	2·9	1·3	2·7	...	1·1	2·4	2·7	0·5
16	Kolába	...	...	14·6	...	9·7	...	2·7	0·9	1·0	...	0·5	0·2	2·4	0·2
17	Ratnágiri	...	...	3·0	...	3·7	...	0·4	0·6	2·3	...	0·5	0·9	0·7	0·2
18	Kánara	...	...	11·1	...	0·5	0·1	1·4	0·3	8·0	...	...	5·0	1·4	0·5
	Total ... 1896-97 ...	...	...	46·8	...	21·1	0·1	7·7	3·1	14·0	...	2·1	8·5	7·2	1·4
	Total ... 1895-96 ...	...	...	46·0	...	19·8	0·2	6·5	2·7	17·4	...	1·4	6·4	6 0	1·0
		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

B¹.—Distribution of Crops—Percentages shown on the Area of Sind.

No.	District.	Food Crops.									Non-food Crops.			Total.	
		Cereals.							Pulses.	Others.	Cotton.	Oil-seeds.	Others.	Food Crops.	Non-food Crops.
		Jowári.	Bájri.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Coarse Grains.	Others.	Total.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Karáchí	14·7	3·0	27·5	11·7	35·6	43·9	14·7	14·1	22·1	0·8	13·5	13·3	14·7	10·6
2	Hyderabad	15·0	32·9	29·9	12·4	9·6	30·2	23·9	10·4	29·4	67·2	21·3	51·9	23·1	35·5
3	Shikárpur	50·7	1·6	22·9	60·8	37·2	16·5	30·2	42·8	38·0	4·8	19·8	20·9	31·2	16 5
4	Upper Sind Frontier	18·3	4·3	2·0	11·3	6·8	6·0	8·7	20·6	5·1	1·1	32·5	1·8	9·4	21 6
5	Thar and Párkar	1·3	58·2	17·7	3·8	10·8	3·4	22·5	12·1	5·4	26·1	12·9	12·1	21·6	15·8
	Total, 1896-97 ...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

70. **Outturn of Crops.**—The following table gives the reported anna valuation of the outturn of the principal crops in each district. The valuation calculated by Mámlatdárs purports to conform to the prescribed standard by which 16 annas represent an average crop.

Approximate Anna Valuation of Principal Crops in each District, 1896-97.

No.	District.	Average Anna Valuation.									
		Jowári.	Bájri.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Kodra.	Ragi.	Vari.	Tur.	Gram.	Cotton.
	Gujarát.										
1	Ahmadabad	7	9	8	13	8	7	9	7	9	9
2	Kaira	3	5	7	10	7	11	5	6	7	7
3	Panch Mahals	*8	6	6	4	8	7	4	7	4	6
4	Broach	12	6	6	8	7	...	...	8	...	9
5	Surat	8	10	8	8	8	8	...	7	...	10
	Deccan.										
6	Khándesh	5	6	7	6	6	5	5	5	6	7
7	Násik	4	5	9	7	...	8	7	4	9	6
8	Ahmadnagar	6	5	4	7	3	4	4	3	6	7
9	Poona	4	4	5	7	2	3	2	2	6	4
10	Sholápur	3	2	1	4	...	...	...	1	1	...
11	Sátára	8	5	7	7	2	3	3	3	6	7
	Karnátak.										
12	Belgaum	4	3	9	5	5	3	5	3	5	6
13	Bijápur	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Dhárwár	7	7	10	6	5	5	5	4	5	7
	Konkan.										
15	Thána	...	...	7	...	4	6	6	3	2	...
16	Kolába	...	...	8	...	4	6	6	11	5	...
17	Ratnágiri	...	...	9	...	4	7	7	8	...	...
18	Kánara	...	...	10	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
	Sind.										
19	Karáchi	11	12	11	11	...	10	...	...	10	9
20	Hyderabad	11	12	14	13	...	...	...	...	11	12
21	Shikarpur	12	12	12	10	...	...	...	...	8	11
22	Upper Sind Frontier	11	13	14	11	...	8	8	...	8	14
23	Thar and Párkar	11	13	15	12	...	...	...	...	...	10

* Maize.

Note.—In the above table the valuations are calculated on the standard by which 16 annas represent average crop.

Throughout the Presidency the outturn of both kharif and rabi crops was largely reduced by the early cessation of rains. Only crops which were irrigated yielded well.

71. *Fruit Trees.*—Of the important trees mango trees showed a marked increase. The palms both toddy and date, on the other hand, considerably decreased in number, the diminution under the latter being over ¾ lákh. These figures are approximate. The trees in forest and village sites are not included in the enumeration.

Number of Fruit Trees.

(000 omitted.)

No.	Province.		Mango.	Tamarind.	Jack.	Cocoanut.	Toddy-palm.	Date-palm.
1	Gujarát		547	121	4	8	239	499
2	Deccan		912	70	12	10	...	155
3	Karnátak		393	116	24	75	...	994
4	Konkan		577	41	178	1,694	91	13
	Total for the Presidency Proper.	1896-97 .	2,429	348	218	1,787	330	1,661
		1895-96 .	2,406	354	218	1,781	341	1,738
			+23	—6	...	+6	—11	—77
5	Sind ...	1896-97 .	207	...	...	1	...	157
		1895-96 .	209	...	...	1	...	150
	Grand Total .	1896-97 .	2,636	348	218	1,788	330	1,818
		1895-96 .	2,615	354	218	1,782	341	1,888
			+21	—6	...	+6	—11	—70

The enumeration includes an estimate of trees of special local value in particular districts as given in the following table:—

Trees and Districts.	Number.	Trees and Districts.	Number.
1.—Moha (Bassia latifolia.)		*6.—Fig (Ficus carica).*	
Kaira	143,938		
Panch Mahâls	96,566	Poona	97,285
Khándesh	53,581	Násik	3,474
Násik	3,637	Ahmadnagar	3,506
Broach	2,323	Shikárpur	1,191
2.—Betelnut (Areca catechu).		Hyderabad	499
Kánara...	8,812,865	Surat	325
Dhárwár	162,037	Belgaum	245
Ratnágiri	172,320	Karáchi	63
Kolába	23,742		
Thána	5,277	*7.—Vine (Vitis vinifera).*	
3.—Ráyan (Mimusops Hexandra).		Násik	55,486
Kaira	72,466	Poona	66,350
Panch Mahâls	4,203	Ahmadnagar	25,806
Broach	2,865	Shikárpur	28,231
4.—Keshev-nut (Anacardium occidentale).		Khándesh	3,520
		Hyderabad	222
Kánara...	98,599	Upper Sind Frontier ...	444
Ratnágiri	29,367	Karáchi	627
Thána	5,548	*8.—Kokum (Garcinia Indica).*	
5.—Hirda (Terminalia chebula).			
Ahmadnagar	20,102	Ratnágiri	3,637

Return No. IV.—Irrigation.

72. This return shows for the first time detailed information showing irrigation from canals, wells and tanks separately. In the Presidency Proper, the proportion of area irrigated in the year under report to the net area cropped increased from 3·3 to 5·4 per cent. In Sind the proportion nearly remained the same.

The variations under the principal sub-heads are shown below :—

Irrigated Area.

No.	Detail.	Presidency Proper.			Sind.		
		Areas (000 omitted).		Increase (+) or decrease (−) per cent.	Areas (000 omitted).		Increase (+) or decrease (−) per cent.
		1895-96.	1896-97.		1895-96.	1896-97.	
	A.—Area Irrigated.						
1	Irrigated from Government canals.	98	139	+41·8	1,888	2,285	+21·0
2	Do. private canals ...	1	12	+1,100·0	121	166	+37·1
3	Do. wells ...	458	646	+41·0	23	34	+47·8
4	Do. tanks ...	103	113	+9·7	...	...	...
5	Do. other sources ...	142	143	+0·7	100	96	−4·0
6	Total, Area Irrigated ...	802	1,053	+31·4	2,132	2,581	+21·0
	B.—Crops Irrigated.						
7	Rice	143	161	+12·6	655	735	+12·2
8	Wheat	156	187	+19·9	258	270	+4·6
9	Sugarcane	70	65	−7·1	3	3	...
10	Other crops	528	811	+53·6	1,344	1,732	+28·8
11	Total, Crops Irrigated ...	897	1,224	+36·1	2,260	2,740	+21·2

Note.—The difference between totals A and B is due to the inclusion in the latter of the area cropped under irrigation more than once.

The total of irrigated area in the Presidency Proper increased from 802,000 to 1,053,000 acres, *i.e.*, by 251,000 acres or 31·4 per cent. The noticeable variations under canals and tanks and wells are exhibited in the marginal table. Irrigation from all these sources shows considerable increases in all districts, notably the affected districts of the Deccan, on account of the irregularity of the kharif rains and absence of rabi rains.

District.	Acres (00 omitted).		
	Canals.	Tanks, wells, &c.	Net variations.
Ahmadabad	—1	+86	+85
Kaira	+3	+165	+168
Panch Mahals	...	+3	+3
Broach	...	...	...
Surat	...	—3	—3
Khándesh...	+66	+148	+214
Násik	+77	+202	+279
Ahmadnagar	+41	+545	+586
Poona	+245	+113	+358
Sholápur	+64	+165	+229
Sátára	+36	+346	+382
Belgaum	+1	+29	+30
Bijápur	—3	+152	+149
Dhárwár	—6	+61	+55
Thána	...	+1	+1
Kolába	...	...	...
Ratnágiri	...	...	...
Kánara	+3	—22	—19

The irrigated crops increased from 897,000 to 1,224,000 acres, *i.e.*, 327,000 acres or 36·1 per cent. The increase occurred under irrigated wheat (31,000) and rice (18,000 acres) and other food-crops chiefly irrigated millets.

In Sind there is a general increase under all sorts of irrigated area explained by plentiful water in the canals.

Return No. V.—Agricultural Stock.

73. The following table shows the result of the enumeration of the principal heads of agricultural resources in the Presidency. Sind is not yet ready with a return.

Agricultural Stock.

Details.	Presidency Proper.			
	Number (000 omitted).		Increase (+) per cent.	Decrease (−) per cent.
	1895-96.	1896-97.		
Plough Cattle	3,211	2,929	.....	8·8
Breeding Bulls	21	17	.....	19·0
Cattle for other purposes	155	121	.....	21·9
Milch Cattle	2,848	2,498	.....	12·3
Young Stock	2,255	1,990	.....	11·8
Total, Cattle ...	8,490	7,555	.....	11·0
Horses and Ponies	156	130	.....	16·6
Sheep	1,786	1,598	.....	10·5
Goats	1,602	1,545	.....	3·6
Ploughs	1,090	1,048	.....	3·9
Carts	533	513	.....	3·8

The district variations are noted below:—

No.	District.	Plough Oxen.	Cows.	She-buffaloes.	Young Stock.	Total Cattle.	Sheep.	Goats.
1	Ahmadabad	—903	+ 4,205	+6,093	+3,947	+13,890	+2,491	+1,752
2	Kaira	—160	—527	+1,377	—387	+523	—5,317	+5,092
3	Panch Mahâls	+2,048	+241	+6	+2,502	+4,462	+775	+2,528
4	Broach	—587	—490	—649	—1,483	—3,247	—546	+845
5	Surat	—1,113	—292	—694	—212	—2,602	+1,099	—2,455
6	Khándesh	—29,147	—32,127	—14,016	—27,891	—110,862	—5,480	—10,924
7	Násik	—19,267	—26,396	—3,142	—19,595	—75,097	+3,172	—18,807
8	Ahmadnagar	—46,219	—50,341	—7,304	—40,514	—151,737	—41,287	—7,328
9	Poona	—22,197	—16,950	—5,448	—6,764	—55,151	—19,460	—5,914
10	Sholápur	—53,244	—53,158	—11,182	—47,821	—173,452	—52,708	—3,979
11	Sátára	—14,276	—14,034	—4,816	—15,136	—52,185	—11,316	—11,622
12	Belgaum	—8,749	—12,284	—4,193	—5,636	—35,288	—9,454	—660
13	Bijápur	—69,661	—74,668	—22,836	—109,105	—284,677	—52,283	—6,862
14	Dhárwár	—3,694	—4,116	—426	—1,932	—12,444	+3,649	+1,520
15	Thána...	+1,804	—340	+827	+2,858	+5,032	—496	—1,110
16	Kolába	+625	+816	—294	+4,124	+5,096	—466	—2,516
17	Ratnágiri	+927	+126	—2	+1,526	+2,246	+252	+623
18	Kánara	—955	—1,959	—753	—3,291	—7,780	—148	+221

Cattle.—The total number of cattle diminished largely, *i. e.*, by 935,000 or 11 per cent. The decrease is most conspicuous in the Deccan and the Karnátak districts. As these districts suffered from famine, number of animals died or were sold for nominal prices for want of sufficient fodder. Many were taken to other districts in search of fodder. Arranged according to the loss of cattle, the districts stand in the order of Bijápur (—284,000), Sholápur (—173,000), Ahmadnagar (—152,000), Khándesh, (—111,000), Násik (—75,000), Poona (—55,000), Sátára (—52,000), Belgaum (—35,000), and Dhárwár (—12,000). It would seem that these districts suffered in their agricultural resources in proportion to the depth of distress. Kánara registers a decrease of 7,800 attributed partly to rinderpest and partly to death from insufficient fodder or migration. The last two causes are hardly compatible with the fact that the district offered grazing ground for the other affected districts. Among the districts which show increase of cattle are the three northern districts of Gujarát and Thána, Kolába and Ratnágiri of the Konkan. In Ahmadabad the increase, which is pretty large, occurs under milch cattle and young stock and is not explained. The increase in the Panch Mahâls is attributed to animals brought from other districts for grazing and to new purchases. The remaining districts show ordinary fluctuations.

Sheep and Goats.—Sheep decreased by 188,000 or 10·5 per cent.; goats by 57,000 or 3·6 per cent. All affected districts except Násik and Dhárwár show perceptible decreases under sheep. Bijápur, Sholápur and Ahmadnagar alone together make up 72 per cent. of the total decrease. Goats decreased in all districts of the Deccan and the Karnátak but Dhárwár. The reason assigned in both these cases is famine. Many must have been sold under the pressure of scarcity. In the northern districts of Gujarát there were, on the other hand, increases more perceptible under goats, assigned to new purchases. These increases with those under cattle may be new arrivals for sale from other affected provinces. The enumeration of the sheep and goats, which are mostly roving herds, cannot be accurate.

Horses and Ponies.—Decrease of 26,000 or 16·6 per cent. The falling off is very large in all districts of the Deccan and in Bijápur and Belgaum.

Return No. VII.—Water-supply.

74. This is a quinquennial return submitted for the third time. The return does not contain the recent changes prescribed under the revised manual (Government Resolution No. 9956, dated 19th December 1895, Revenue Department), as some of the district returns have not furnished detailed information. Owing to the uncertainty in the number of villages of available statistics, figures for Ratnágiri were excluded in 1891-92. For fair comparison they have been excluded in the table below also, though they are included in reviewing all other agricultural returns. During the quinquennial period the returns show a large increase of 28,000 or 16 per cent. under wells—both pakka and kacha—and a small one under tanks.

Wells and Tanks.	1891-92.		1896-97.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Pakka.	Kacha.	Pakka.	Kacha.	Pakka.	Kacha.	Pakka.	Kacha.
1. Wells for irrigation ...	108,274	65,322	123,857	77,442	15,583	12,120	...	..
2. Other wells (exclusive of those in disuse).	82,734	36,542	83,956	38,602	1,222	2,060	...	...
3. Tanks for irrigation ...	791	10,009	717	10,333	...	324	74	...
4. Other tanks (exclusive of those in disuse).	1,487	19,715	1,537	18,594	50	...	...	1,121

Wells for irrigation.—There is a net increase of 15,000 under pakka and 12,000 under kacha wells as distributed in the districts marginally noted. Pakka and kacha wells have decreased considerably in Ahmadabad. This large decrease is chiefly attributed to the reduction in the number of villages of available statistics noted in the report for 1895-96. The general increase under both the descriptions of wells is due partly to an increasing tendency, noticeably in the Deccan districts, on the part of rayats to make new wells and to the repair of old ones taking advantage of the takávi advanced by Government. More correct classification has also brought more wells to record.

District.	Pakka.	Kacha.
Ahmadabad	—742	—575
Kaira	+303	—27
Panch Mahals	+11	+169
Surat	+255	—90
Khándesh	+3,912	+1,006
Násik	+1,813	+1,978
Ahmadnagar	+4,870	+501
Poona	+1,486	+910
Sholápur	+1,136	+1,527
Sátára	+1,298	+1,822
Belgaum	+127	+1,372
Bijápur	+414	+1,870
Dhárwár	—23	+121
Thána	+63	—12
Kolába	+50	—19
Kánara	+596	+1,561

Tanks for irrigation.—There is a net decrease of 74 under pakka and 324 under kacha tanks. The marginal table shows the chief variations. Pakka tanks have decreased in Ahmadabad, Kaira, Ahmadnagar and Poona; while they increased in Belgaum, Dhárwár and Kánara. The decrease is partly explained by a number of tanks falling in disuse and to correct classification. New constructions and excavations designed for irrigational purposes account for the increase.

Districts.	Pakka.	Kacha.
Ahmadabad	—7	—34
Kaira	—27	+5
Broach	.....	+24
Ahmadnagar	—61	—68
Poona	—11	—20
Belgaum	+20	+394
Dhárwár	+7	—290
Kánara	+10	+300

Wells other than those for irrigation have increased in the Presidency Proper. It is said that the increase is due to newly sunk wells. In Ahmadabad, Khándesh, Násik and Dhárwár, some of the wells under this head have been transferred to the head "for irrigation" and some have fallen into disrepair. But the decrease thus caused is small compared to the increase by new wells.

Tanks other than those for irrigation have on the whole decreased, noticeably in Ahmadabad, in the whole of the Deccan except Poona, in Belgaum, Bijápur and Kánara. The decrease is partly due to correct registration and partly to dried up tanks being brought under cultivation. The decrease in Ahmadabad is due to reduction of villages.

C.—PRICES.

75. *Price Inspectors.*—During the year under report 58 out of the 59 stations fixed for inspection were visited. Kolhápur alone was omitted, owing to the strict quarantine rules established by the Darbár during the plague.

The cost incurred and the number of days actually devoted to inspection are compared in the statement given below with similar figures of the previous year:—

Year.	Salary.	Travelling.	Total.	Days of inspection.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	No.
1895-96	3,240 0 0	1,086 4 0	4,326 4 0	141
1896-97	3,240 0 0	1,373 13 3	4,613 13 3	189

The rise in cost is partly due to the larger number of days spent in inspection, and partly to railway travelling on famine duty.

76. *Retail Prices Current.*—The standing order that the prices should be ascertained by a regular clerk on the establishment of the registering officer, was disregarded in 3 or 4 stations only. In one of these, Belgaum, the Police Pátel reported the prices and in another, Rájkot, the prices were furnished by a nominated committee of 3 traders. Considerable laxity seems again to have been shown in some stations in reporting prices. The price of dry grass in one case was reported at Rs. 2-8-0 a maund, whereas at the inspection it was found to be exactly half that sum. The abnormal increase was explained by the reporting officer to be due to "scarcity of fodder," but the real cause was subsequently, at the inspection, found to be an error in calculation. Again, jowári straw was registered and reported at Rs. 2-0-0 a maund instead of Re. 0-15-8. The mistake here was due to the jantri equivalent of 100 bundles having been erroneously taken at 2½ instead of 5 maunds.

77. Táluka Form No. 38 was examined in all the head-quarter stations visited by the Price Inspectors. The gross inaccuracies found show that due attention was not paid to the rules contained in the Manual of Revenue Accounts in filling up this form.

78. As remarked in the last report (paragraph 79), a return (Appendix C) is prepared, giving for all districts of the Presidency and the several cantonments visited by the Inspectors the annual average retail prices of the principal staple food-grains and articles of ordinary consumption for the year under report.

79. *Return of Wholesale Prices.*—As remarked last year, the supervision of the return by the Price Inspectors has proved to be a very useful check in ensuring correct registration of wholesale prices in the manner required by the Government of India.

The prices to be shown in this statement are those in which wholesale transactions have taken place, *viz.*, transactions over 10 maunds. In two stations the instructions given in the register were not worked up to, and the prices were given per ser instead of per khandi. This practically amounted to the price per Indian maund being returned in the wholesale statement in the manner adopted for the retail register. In two other stations, the specific characteristic transactions which are required to be given as the basis of the quotation, were not noted in the register, whilst in another the descriptions of the transactions were quite insufficient to allow of any scrutiny. In some places, inspection of the dealers' books disclosed the fact that several transactions had taken place on various past fortnights, but that the clerk failed to record them.

D.—CROP EXPERIMENTS.

80. Owing to the demand for famine and plague duties and extensive failure of crops, officers were relieved in most districts from the duty of conducting crop experiments. Thus no experiments were reported from the Central Division, from Thána of the Northern Division or from Bijápur of the Southern Division. From the remaining districts reports on 62 experiments in all, as shown in the margin, were received. Of these 38 were from Northern Division and 24 from the Southern Division. A report on these experiments has been submitted to Government.

Rice 17; kodra 11; jowári 7; bájri 7; nágli 6; castor seed 4; gram 3; wheat 2; cotton 2; sesamum 1; nigerseed 1 and sugarcane 1.

E.—FORECAST OF SEASON, 1897-98.

81. The 1897-98 forecast indicates a good general harvest of both kharif and rabi crops. Ante-monsoon showers, very useful for preparatory agricultural operations and for the needed water-supply, fell all over the Karnátak and the Deccan during May. But the current of the south-west monsoon in the month of June was very irregular and feeble except in parts of the Konkan, Karnátak and South Deccan. In Gujarát little rain fell throughout June. Kharif sowings were generally either delayed or interrupted, and considerable anxiety was caused. The fall of July was generally sufficient for resuming sowings. But the eastern strip of the Deccan and the Karnátak continued to suffer from the deficiency of rain until August. A cyclonic storm, however, brought heavy rain early in September and gave timely relief to the failing crops of these affected eastern tracts. It was sufficient and seasonable for full sowings of rabi crops. By the middle of September the season definitely declared itself to be very favourable in all parts of the Presidency. The rainfall of October was well dis-

tributed. The intervening breaks favoured the healthy growth of all crops. The late rains gave good moisture for the rabi crops, which are expected to yield at least a fair outturn even without any further rain.

VIII.—TRADE AND TRADE STATISTICS.

82. The trade registered in 1896-97 is as shown in the following table extracted from the annual report separately submitted :—

Year.	Presidency Proper.				Sind.			
	External Trade.		Local Trade.	Total Trade.	External Trade.		Local Trade.	Total Trade.
	Imports.	Exports.			Imports.	Exports.		
	Maunds, 1 maund=82⅔ lbs. (00000 omitted).							
Average	330	123	336	789	109	34	80	223
1895-96	260	125	365	750	108	36	92	236
1896-97	231	125	305	661	52	62	55	169
Increase (+) or decrease (—) over average	—99	+2	—31	—128	—57	+28	—25	—54
Increase (+) or decrease (—) over last year	—29	...	—60	—89	—56	+26	—37	—67

In the Presidency Proper the total trade fell off by 16·2 per cent. below average and 11·8 per cent. below last year; in Sind it declined by 28·4 per cent. and 24·2 per cent. below average and last year respectively.

The road-borne trade was, as usual, registered at six selected nákas in the Presidency Proper.

IX.—ARCHÆOLOGY.

83. The Collectors of Kaira and Thána have under Government Resolution No. 1672 of 30th April 1889, General Department, reported the discovery of coins in their districts. The coins discovered in Kaira are of copper, and were found in two batches, one weighing 16½ lbs. and the other numbering 45 coins. The coins have been sent to the Honorary Secretary to the Royal Asiatic Society, Bombay Branch. The Thána coins are of silver and are of two sets. They have not yet been disposed of.

X.—MINERAL STATISTICS.

84. The annual return of mines and minerals was, as usual, forwarded to the Reporter on Economic Products, Calcutta, and the return of mineral concessions was submitted to Government for transmission to the Government of India. In addition to these the two half-yearly returns showing particulars of mines being worked were supplied to the Director, Geological Survey.

The period of license issued to Mr. Nelson for prospecting gold, diamonds, &c., having expired on the 1st October 1896, the land was resumed by Government.

A lease to mine for gold in the village of Alnawar in the Dhárwár District has been executed with Mr. Háji Ismail valad Haji Mohomad.

The Government of India have sanctioned the deputation of an officer of the Geological Survey Department to make a geological survey in the Bombay Presidency and his deputation has been brought to the notice of the Political Agent with a view to make necessary arrangements for the examination of mica mines and other mineral resources of the Rewa Kántha States.

XI.—COLLECTION FOR THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE AND THE INDIAN MUSEUM.

85. This year's collection of articles consisted of the following samples :—

1. Memordica cymbalaria—Mar., *Kadvanchi* (roots and botanical specimens).
2. Lippia nodiflora—Mar. and Guj., *Ratoliya* (plants and botanical specimens).
3. Balanites Roxburghii—Mar., *Hinganbeta*; Guj., *Hingoru*; Kan., *Ingalkai* (bark and dried fruit).
4. Lichens—Mar., *Dagadphul*; Guj., *Phattarphul*; Kan., *Kallubuwoo*.

CONCLUSION.

86. *Agricultural Conference.*—The Government of India have now issued a series of Resolutions after mature consideration of the recommendations made by the Agricultural Conferences held in 1893 and 1895-96. These Resolutions, to quote the wording of the Government of India, are "the outcome of the experience and development of the 15 years which have passed since the Famine Commissioner's report was, under the orders of Her Majesty's Secretary of State, first made the foundation of an agricultural programme. They purposely avoid instructions on matters of detail, but aim at a clear and full definition of the large and broad principles on which the scheme of agricultural enquiry and improvement should proceed. They are thus primarily designed for the guidance of officers in charge of Agricultural Departments, on whom the duty of giving effects to them should be strictly imposed." Under the instructions of these resolutions the work entrusted to the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, and to be reviewed in its annual report, is distributed under the following main heads :—

I. Prefatory.
II. Land Records Establishment.
III. Utilization of Land Records.
IV. Scientific and national enquiry under imperial control.
V. Scientific and local enquiry under provincial direction.
VI. Agricultural education.
VII. Publication of agricultural information.
VIII. Final.

The next annual report will be prepared, as far as possible, in accordance with these prescribed heads, after obtaining orders of Government on matters of some detail. At present detailed statistical information bearing on rainfall and agricultural crops and stock is published in the annual report of the Agricultural Department, but it does not find a place in the prescribed heads.

87. *Famine.*—As noticed above (paragraph 60) the season of 1896-97 was abnormal, and famine prevailed in the Deccan and Karnátak to the extent noted below :—

District.	Total area in square miles.	Total population (1891).	Portion affected.
Central Division.			
Sholápur	4,539	750,689	Whole district (tálukas of Bársi, Pandharpur and Sholápur less severely than others).
Ahmadnagar ...	6,589	888,755	Whole district (tálukas of Akola, Sangamner and Shrigonda and Párner less severely than others).
Poona	5,349	1,067,800	Parts of all tálukas (Bhimthadi and Indápur severely affected).
Sátára	4,825	1,225,989	Tálukas of Pátan, Jávli, Sátára, Khánápur, part of Karád and Shirála Petha severely ; other tálukas partially.
Násik	5,819	843,582	Tálukas of Málegaon, Nándgaon, Yeola, Niphád and Sinnar severely; other tálukas partially.
Khándesh... ...	10,454	1,460,851	All tálukas partially.
Southern Division.			
Bijápur	5,668	796,339	Whole district.
Belgaum	4,652	1,013,261	Tálukas of Athni, Gokak and Parasgad (including Murgod Petha).
Dhárwár	4,602	1,051,314	Tálukas of Navalgund, Gadag and Ron, Nargund and Mundargi pethas.

Note.—Distress in the hilly western tálukas of Ahmadnagar, Poona and Sátára proved to be greater than was first supposed.

In connection with this famine the Director was instructed to apply the energies of the Agricultural Department as far as possible to the collection, collation and test of information likely to aid Government in dealing with the

distress. Government approved of this office proposals that the information under the following heads should be collected :—

(1) Estimates of areas sown.
(2) Estimate of outturn of crops.
(3) The stock of staple food-grains.
(4) The numbers likely to need relief.
(5) The condition of the various classes of the population.

The required information was collected by the issue of special circular instructions through the Collectors to the village officers, Circle Inspectors, District Inspectors and the Divisional Superintendents of Land Records. The Director and the Deputy Director moved rapidly into the affected districts to see for themselves the state of affairs, and to be able to test and correct information that was being collected. This office submitted special famine reports, embodying the information indicated by the heads referred to above, for 7 out of the 9 affected districts, while in the remaining two districts of Belgaum and Dhárwár, for which no report was made, distress was less acute and confined to the eastern tálukas only.

With the commencement of the south-west monsoon of 1897, the Circle Inspectors were instructed to collect and report to this office, in weekly returns, detailed information for each circle regarding the prospects of the new season. From these returns weekly forecast reports were submitted to Government from the middle of June to the middle of October, containing latest information regarding character of rainfall and progress of kharif and rabi sowings, together with general information concerning condition of people, cattle and crops, supply of drinking water, diseases, variations in prices of food-grains and fodder, as required by Section 10 of the Famine Code.

In collecting information regarding grain traffic, the services of the two Price Inspectors of this office were fully utilized. They travelled expeditiously on the railway lines traversing the affected tracts. Later on the information obtained by the Price Inspectors was supplemented by post-card reports regularly received from the Station Masters of selected stations. This office submitted to Government in all 9 notes on the movement of grain traffic in the affected districts. In addition to these, a detailed note, showing the outturn, consumption and surplus of the Bombay Presidency for the years 1894-95 and 1895-96 was prepared. The office work in preparing this note was heavy, the calculations being laborious and intricate. All the notes were published in the *Government Gazette* for general information.

88. *The Deputy Director's tour.*—The Deputy Director as usual supervised the work on the Poona and Surat Farms, paying in all 9 visits to the latter. Besides his ordinary work he inspected certain lands in the Dholka táluka reported to have been thrown out of cultivation at resettlement. He acted as a judge at the Ahmadnagar Horse and Cattle Show and inspected some fields and plots of Egyptian cotton grown experimentally at Navsári and elsewhere at the instance of Mr. Jamsetjee N. Tata of Bombay. He gave the prescribed course of instruction in Agriculture at the College of Science, Poona, and was appointed an examiner in the oral and practical examinations in Agriculture held at Madras. He conferred with Doctor Koch at Bombay regarding rinderpest. He visited the Nadiád Farm and the sewage farm at Ahmadabad. He went to Dhárwár to advise the Inspector General of Prisons regarding starting a dairy at the Dhárwár Jail. Under Government Resolution No. 87, Famine, dated 9th January 1897, Mr. Mollison toured in the Poona, Ahmadnagar, Khándesh, Násik and Sholápur districts to collect information regarding the agricultural outlook for famine reports.

89. In conclusion, I have to express my hearty thanks to the Deputy Director, Mr. Mollison, and the Personal Assistant, Ráo Bahádur Ichhárám Bhagwándás, for their very able assistance during the time I have been in charge of this office.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
E. H. HEARN,
Officiating Survey Commissioner and Director,
Land Records and Agriculture,
Bombay.

Supplementary Note regarding the Land Record Section.

The detailed figures of inspection work of all kinds are given in the usual tabular forms, but as regards the districts affected by famine they are worth very little. The Circle Inspectors in these districts had onerous special duties in connection with famine. In every instance they must have visited all the villages of their circles, many of them several times. But the visits being for purposes of famine work have not been fully recorded in the tables relating to general work. There can be no doubt that in the affected districts a very heavy year's work was obtained from every Circle Inspector employed. The summary of the Collectors' remarks is a satisfactory testimonial regarding the industry displayed by the Inspectors and the value of their work.

The mode and extent to which the Circle Inspectors were employed on famine work varied in the different affected districts. Where the famine was most severe, it was necessary to supplement the permanent Inspectors with temporary hands, and in some districts the permanent men were employed wholly in the collection of the statistical information required to ascertain the amount of grain stocks in the villages and the other particulars enumerated in paragraph 87 of the report. But in the less severely affected parts this information had to be collected by the Inspectors in addition to their ordinary duties. For this purpose the Inspectors had first of all to collect from the village officers and embody in elaborate forms the statistics of area, outturn, stocks, and the like. These statements formed the principal basis of the reports furnished by the Director to Government and when tested in the course of his tour were found to contain much valuable information. Little less valuable was the information which was obtainable on tour by oral questioning of the Inspectors, the more efficient of whom exhibited not infrequently intimate and intelligent knowledge of their charges, among their duties enumerated under Sections 10 and 51 of the Famine Code, that of checking the dole registers being particularly difficult and important. In some districts the Inspectors also were entrusted with important reports regarding the water-supply, the grant of tagái, and the solvency of occupants of land, and their competency and usefulness in these descriptions of work received full recognition by the district authorities. Thus Mr. Drew, Collector of Ratnágiri states: "The past district season was by no means an ordinary one and the necessity for husbanding the water-supply made it necessary for the Circle Inspectors to be told off, with other subordinate officers, to discover where the erection of dams across water-courses were most necessary. I am informed from other sources that the Circle Inspectors displayed commendable judgment and ability in this duty, and the fact that the late crops were averagely good ones, proves that their labours in this direction were not thrown away." And Mr. Winchester, Collector of Sátára, observes: "In all tálukas except Mán the unsatisfactory nature of the rabi rains made it necessary to have a trustworthy record of the state of crops in the lands of each khatedár in order to facilitate enquiry into claims for suspension and remission of revenue. It was necessary to have the inspection completed before the removal of the crops, and so additional kárkuns were employed, and also in order to avoid delay the formal writing of field books was dispensed with and a form was prescribed in which an eye estimate of the anna valuation of crops was ordered to be entered. This proved a very useful record, and the general understanding that Government were in possession of trustworthy information collected when the crops were standing must have prevented many people from putting forth false claims which would otherwise have been brought forward."

Paragraph 14—Vital Statistics.—It is doubtful how far the figures indicate a permanent improvement in the work of the village officers. It is at least possible that the check of the Inspectors may have been, in some cases, less vigorous, owing to the pressure of famine work. The remarks of the Collector of Ratnágiri may very possibly be applicable to other districts. On the other hand the number of births being always fewer in a year of difficulty, the deficiencies in birth registration are likely to be less. As regards deaths, too, more care is undoubtedly taken in famine years to prevent omissions to register.

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,
Survey Commissioner and Director,
Land Records and Agriculture.

Poona, 21st January 1898.

STATISTICS.

A.—RAINFALL.

EXPLANATORY REMARKS.

Rain Periods and their Dates.

Early Rains		...1st January – 10th April.
Ante-Monsoon—		
11th April to 4th June ...	Ashvini ...	...11th April – 24th April.
	Bharani ...	...25th April – 8th May.
	Krittika ...	...9th May—22nd May.
	Rohini ...	...23rd May – 4th June.
Monsoon-Kharif—		
5th June to 14th August ...	Mrig... ...	...5th June – 19th June.
	Ardra ...	...20th June—3rd July.
	Punarvasu ...	...4th July – 17th July.
	Pushya ...	...18th July – 31st July.
	Ashlesha ...	...1st August – 14th August.
Monsoon-Rabi—		
15th August to 21st Oct. ...	Magha ...	...15th August—27th August.
	Purva ...	...28th August – 10th September.
	Uttara ...	...11th September – 24th September.
	Hast ...	...25th September – 7th October.
	Chitra ...	...8th October – 21st October.
Late Rains—		
22nd Oct. to 30th Nov. ...	Svati ...	...22nd October – 3rd November.
	Vishakha ...	...4th November – 17th November.
	Anurádha ...	...18th November – 30th November.
December.		

The average given in the tables is that for eleven years ending 1892, except for very few stations. The rainy days are compared with last year only.

The anna valuation given in the remarks is on the basis of 16 annas representing an average crop.

Synopsis of Rainfall Summary, 1896-97.

District.	Kharif.		Rabi.		General Remarks as to Rain.
	Rain.	Harvest.	Rain.	Harvest.	
West Khándesh ...	Good for sowing. July and August injuriously heavy.	Poor	Deficient ...	Poor	Below average except in Pimpalner and Navápur.
East Khándesh ...	Do. ...	Do.	Do. ..	Do.	Below average.
Násik	Do. ...	Do.	Do. ...	Do.	Slightly exceeding average in the west, elsewhere up to average.
Ahmadnagar	Good and sufficient for sowing.	Do.	Do. ...	Do.	Below average.
Poona	Sufficient except in the east for sowing; injuriously heavy in the west in July and August.	Do.	Do. ...	Do.	Below average in the east elsewhere above.
Sholápur	Deficient ...	Very poor ...	Do. ...	Do.	Far short of average.
Sátára	Sufficient for sowing but scanty in parts afterwards.	Fair	Do. ...	Do.	Above average in the west below elsewhere.
Belgáum	Sowing rain sufficient, heavy in the west in July and August.	Rice middling, other crops poor.	Do. ...	Cotton middling, other crops poor.	Exceeding the average in the west, but far short of it elsewhere.
Bijápur	Scanty and insufficient.	Very poor ...	Do. ...	Very poor ...	Far below average.
Dhárwár	Sufficient for sowing; scant afterwards.	Poor in the east; elsewhere middling.	Do. ...	Poor	Above average except in the east.
Kánara	Sufficient for sowing, July rain heavy in upland tálukas.	Middling ...	Do. ...	Do.	Above average in the upland tálukas, below elsewhere.
Ratnágiri	Sufficient in the beginning, but scant in September and October.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	Generally much under avenage.
Kolába...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Middling ...	Exceeded the average.
Thána	Do. ...	Fair	Do. ...	Very poor .	Generally above average.
Surat	Do. ...	Fair to good ...	Do., but November rain useful.	Wheat middling, other crops poor.	Generally below.
Broach...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Fair to good ...	Exceeding the average.
Kaira	Do. ...	Fair	Do. ...	Cotton, wheat and tobacco fairly good, other crops poor.	Generally above average.
Panch Mahál ...	Do. ...	Middling ...	Do. ...	Poor	Up to or above average.
Ahmadabad	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Fair to good ...	Generally above average.

West Kha'ndesh, 1896.

Rain Periods.	Dhulia.		Pimpalner.		Nandurbár.		Navápur.		Taloda.		Sha'ha'da.		Shirpur.		Sindkheda.		Amalner.		Pa'rola.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ante-Monsoon ...	...	...	1·20	1	0·65	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	0·47	1	0·13	...	2·23	3
Monsoon-Kharif ...	24·63	28	29·19	33	19·03	37	50·53	49	24·26	39	21·18	30	20·10	28	18·44	25	21·51	26	26·18	31
Monsoon-Rabi ...	0·40	1	0·64	2	2·14	9	7·84	20	3·46	11	3·53	9	1·71	6	0·44	3	1·48	3	1·62	4
Late Rains	1·49	2	0·93	2	1·43	3	0·45	2	0·82	2	0·88	3	0·59	2	0·66	1	1·06	3	0·51	2
Total ...	26·52	31	31·96	38	23·25	51	58·82	71	28·54	52	25·59	42	22·42	36	20·01	30	24·18	32	30·54	39
Average ...	27·61	32	24·37	24	32·31	40	35·08	60	32·90	48	30·09	42	28·77	32	21·52	35	28·35	41	32·61	40

General characteristics.—A hilly and rugged tract, except where the wide black-soil plains extend on either side of the Tápti and its tributaries. Rainfall very heavy in the Dángs.

Remarks.—The total rainfall exceeded the average in Pimpalner and Navápur, elsewhere below average. The regular monsoon set in in the middle of June and gave good sowing rain. The fall in July was excessive and harmful. The heavy floods also damaged crops along river courses. There was no break until the second fortnight of August. Draught during September-October caused kharif crops to wither and interrupted rabi sowing on dry-crop land. Showers which fell in the last week of November and December were too late and light for any material benefit to rabi crops. The yield of kharif crops estimated at 4 annas, cotton 10 annas, wheat partly irrigated 6 annas, gram partly irrigated 10 annas, til 10 annas, tur 4 annas.

East Kha'ndesh, 1896.

Rain Periods.	Cha'lisgaon.		Pa'chora.		Bhadgaon.		Erandol.		Chopda.		Jalgaon.		Ja'mner.		Bhusa'val.		Edala'ba'd.		Ya'va'l.		Ra'ver.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains	...	...	...	...	0·37	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ante-Monsoon ...	0·59	2	0·68	2	0·73	2	0·51	1	0·68	3	...	...	0·82	2	0·64	...	0·60	1	0·40	1	0·91	2
Monsoon-Kharif ...	36·32	29	27·69	32	28·84	30	24·00	23	22·44	28	21·10	31	25·66	31	17·19	30	14·65	28	20·53	30	14·59	26
Monsoon-Rabi ...	1·31	5	1·50	3	0·97	2	1·26	3	3·41	4	3·16	5	1·25	5	1·82	5	2·01	7	1·02	6	1·18	6
Late Rains	0·11	...	0·27	1	0·91	3	0·45	2	0·69	2	0·39	1	0·66	3	0·93	4	0·44	2	0·35	1	0·96	1
Total ...	38·33	36	30·34	38	31·32	38	26·22	29	27·22	37	24·65	37	28·39	41	19·98	39	17·70	38	22·30	38	17·64	35
Average ...	36·91	38	34·33	39	30·69	40	35·17	40	32·42	43	36·20	53	37·23	43	36·32	38	30·14	39	29·90	50	32·21	31

General characteristics.—In the north, high hills of the Sátpudas. The southern and western portions are also hilly, but the hills less high and continuous. Drainage by the Tápti, the Girna and the Purna. Rainfall larger than in the West Khándesh, but less certain.

Remarks.—Throughout the district the annual fall was much more below average than in West Khándesh. The sowing rain in June and first half of July was fairly good. But the heavy downpour of the second half of July (Pushya) did considerable damage, washing away standing crops and necessitating ploughing up of those that were damaged. The break in the second fortnight of August improved the condition of crops that escaped injury and permitted resowing. But very little rain fell in September and October. The kharif crops dried up except in irrigated fields. Rabi sowings were effected to a very limited extent. Light showers at the end of November and December helped rabi crops that were sown. But they yielded a very poor outturn. The estimated yield being jowár and bájri 4 to 6 annas, wheat partly irrigated 6 annas, cotton 10 annas gram partly irrigated 10 annas, linseed 4 annas.

Na'sik, 1896.

Rain Periods.	Na'sik.		Igatpuri.		Sinnar.		Nipha'd.		Yeola.		Na'nd-gaon.		Ma'le-gaon.		Sata'na.		Kalvan.		Cha'ndor.		Dindori.		Peint.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains ...	0·11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	1	...	...	...	...	0·23	2	0·04	...	...	...	0·24	1	0·38	1
Ante-Monsoon ...	1·15	2	0·60	2	0·92	2	2·84	3	0·98	2	3·22	6	1·63	3	0·78	3	2·47	1	2·23	3	2·26	2	0·06	...
Monsoon-Kharif ...	31·67	41	135·17	65	20·78	37	19·60	27	20·28	27	22·11	25	20·79	21	25·16	22	28·74	39	23·82	28	29·63	45	105·65	63
Monsoon-Rabi ...	3·16	10	26·51	32	3·27	10	0·51	1	1·48	4	1·18	3	0·60	1	1·99	7	3·37	9	1·45	4	3·13	10	14·02	21
Late Rains ...	0·25	1	0·85	2	0·18	...	0·52	1	0·10	...	0·62	1	0·12	...	1·15	3	0·76	1	0·93	3	0·35	2	0·45	2
Total ...	36·34	55	163·13	101	25·15	49	23·47	32	23·19	34	27·14	35	23·14	25	29·31	37	35·38	50	27·43	38	35·61	60	120·56	87
Average ...	37·74	51	141·10	111	29·05	56	25·97	40	24·76	34	34·11	38	25·24	35	25·10	33	29·67	40	31·41	38	33·05	56	95·71	92

General characteristics.—The district is divisible into the Desh (or open country) and the Dángs (near the Sahyádris with heavy rainfall and primitive cultivation). The west portions of Násik, Dindori and Igatpuri and the whole of Peint belong to the Dángs.

Remarks.—Rain slightly exceeded the average in the western Dangi parts, elsewhere nearly average. Monsoon kharif rain commenced early in the first week of June and sowing progressed rapidly. July rain especially of the Pushya period was excessive and injurious. All agricultural operations were retarded. Heavy floods attended by damage to crops and property were reported. This rain continuing far into August, crops received further injury. September rain on the other hand was too deficient for standing kharif crops or rabi sowings. October was practically a dry month. Light showers in the last week (Anuradha) of November were too late to effect any material change in prospects. Very little rain in December. Kharif outturn only 4 to 6 annas. Rabi only 1 to 9 annas, but irrigated rabi crops yielded 12 annas or more.

Ahmadnagar, 1896.

Rain Periods.	1 Nagar.		2 Pa'rner.		3 Shrigonda.		4 Karjat.		5 Ja'mkhed.		6 Shevgaon.		7 Neva'sa.		8 Ra'huri.		9 Kopargaon.		10 Sangamner.		11 Akola.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains ...	0·61	2	0 11	...	...	...	0·73	2	1·99	1	0·38	3	...	...	...	...	0·36	1	...	...	0·96	2
Ante-Monsoon ...	3·00	5	5·16	8	3·05	4	1·21	5	1·08	4	5·78	3	1·18	2	1·03	3	2·26	3	2·53	1	2·39	4
Monsoon-Kharif ...	12·88	19	18·33	32	10·01	16	8·89	15	11·15	17	15·58	21	13·73	27	10·70	15	21·46	24	11·77	17	23·34	46
Monsoon-Rabi ...	1·13	5	2·07	7	...	...	1·99	5	2·63	5	1·98	5	0·60	1	1·40	5	1·74	3	1·38	4	3·57	9
Late Rains ...	2·04	3	1·42	2	2·64	2	4·41	2	2·39	4	0·54	1	0·53	1	0·97	2	0·03	..	0·26	1	0·05	...
Total ...	19·66	34	27·09	49	15·70	22	17·23	29	19·24	31	24·26	33	16·04	31	14·10	25	25·35	31	15·89	23	30·31	61
Average ...	26·87	34	26·71	44	22·35	34	24·85	36	31·75	47	23·50	33	26·21	39	26·02	38	20·41	33	23·36	47	24·96	39

General characteristics.—(1) *Desh*—Godáveri valley (tálukas 6 to 9): rich alluvial plains growing much wheat. Rainfall very uncertain. Bhima and Ghor valley (tálukas 3 and 4) alluvial, but less fertile. Rainfall more capricious. Good year exceptional. Tálukas 1, 2, 5 and 10 lie between these valleys. Alternation of bare hill and treeless plain with occasional fertile well-wooded tracts. Rain more regular. (2) *Dángs*—Half Akola has very heavy rain, half abuts on the Desh. The record shows the fall of the plain portion.

Remarks.—Number of rainy days and rainfall generally below average. Land prepared under timely ante-monsoon showers. Monsoon kharif season opened with good rain, sufficient and useful for sowing. July rain though in excess was not injurious. The fall of August also was seasonable and sufficient for allowing crops to grow. Practically no rain fell throughout the district in September. The crops withered in places and rabi sowing made little progress. The very light showers which fell in the first week of October (Hasta) were not sufficient to save the withering crops or to help the rabi sowing. The southern tálukas only received good rain in the month of November. There rabi sowing progressed rapidly but these late sown crops owing to subsequent drought yielded little but fodder. The erratic character of the rainfall was exemplified by good kharif and rabi crops in particular villages or areas which had timely local showers. Scarcity of fodder and water begun to be felt, and cattle commenced dying. Kharif crops estimated at 2 to 6 annas. Rabi crops where irrigated yielded very well and where sown on dry crop land yielded from 1 to 4 annas and in certain tracts more.

Poona, 1896.

Rain Periods.	Poona.		Paud.		Vadgaon.		Loná-vla.		Khed.		Ghoda.		Junnar.		Sirur.		Sásvad.		Bárá-mati.		Dhond.		Indá-pur.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains ..	2·47	2	0·31	1	0·06	..	...	..	0·52	3	0·46	1	1·01	1	..	..	..	..	1·70	2	..	..	0·53	1
Ante-Monsoon..	7·12	6	0·72	2	2·31	2	2·27	7	2·17	3	0·80	2	1·76	2	5·28	5	0·63	2	5·27	7	3·64	5	1·34	2
Monsoon-Kharif.	28·84	44	38·85	60	42·54	53	210·51	66	29·99	43	28·83	45	30·09	50	13·17	20	18·12	42	11·98	22	10·98	25	7·05	16
Monsoon-Rabi..	4·20	9	10·55	17	7·57	12	34·25	26	3·62	5	2·80	11	4·36	7	1·32	4	1·98	6	1·83	7	1·53	5	2·39	5
Late Rains ..	0·78	1	0·94	2	0·21	1	2·61	1	1·05	2	0·73	1	0·58	1	1·63	1	1·20	1	3·07	2	2·18	2	3·35	2
Total ..	43·41	62	91·37	82	52·69	68	249·74	100	37·35	56	33·61	60	37·80	61	21·40	30	21·93	53	23·85	40	18·33	37	14·66	27
Average ..	36·60	40	67·22	77	57·74	59	171·50	113	25·03	39	32·87	57	34·49	55	24·47	36	26·18	37	24·57	54	..	34	26·38	37

General characteristics.—The district varies from a heavy certain rainfall to a most scant capricious one. Sure rain is enjoyed by the west portions of Junnar, Khed, Haveli and all of Mával. A moderate but regular rainfall characterizes the central belt, while the Bhimthadi and Indápur tálukas are uncertain and irregular like the adjoining tálukas of Sholápur.

Remarks:—The total rainfall in the eastern tálukas was below average but in the western tálukas, owing to unusually heavy downpour of monsoon kharif, was above average. The monsoon opened in the first week of June with sufficient and seasonable rain for sowing operations. Excepting in the eastern tálukas, the rain of July and August was excessive and injurious. The break which occurred in the last week of August would have improved the crops if it had been short. But the monsoon ceased and crops began to wither in September which gave only scattered showers. October was equally dry. Kharif crops withered and rabi sowing was retarded. Rain fell on one day only (20th) in November. This rain was general and fairly heavy but came too late. It encouraged rabi sowing over extensive areas, but these late sown crops yielded little but fodder. Light showers in the last week of December had no material value. The kharif yield estimated at 3 to 5 annas only. Irrigated rabi crops were good but dry crop rabi very poor. The average of both about 4 annas.

Shola'pur, 1896.

Rain Periods.	S'holápur.		Bársi.		Mádha.		Karmála.		Pandharpur.		Sángola.		Málsiras.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains	0·05	..	..	...	..	...	0·58	3	0·54	1	0·37	1	..	..
Ante-Monsoon	1·60	3	0·98	3	1·58	4	1·09	5	2·93	5	4·39	4	1·78	3
Monsoon-Kharif	8·57	19	13·96	21	7·92	17	8·44	19	7·97	15	6·09	13	8·85	13
Monsoon-Rabi	1·42	4	2·95	6	1·16	6	2·13	3	3·37	8	1·76	6	0·86	5
Late Rains	6·76	4	1·14	3	1·30	2	2·77	2	0·61	3	0·07	2	1·95	3
Total .	18·40	30	19·03	33	11·96	29	14·92	32	15·41	32	13·29	26	13·44	24
Average ..	32·79	37	35·37	44	21·61	37	27·66	40	29·01	41	23·17	33	23·36	35

General characteristics.—The isolated táluka of Bársi is richest, and has the surest rain; but the rainfall is scanty all over the district, and very capricious.

Remarks.—The total rainfall was much under average throughout. During the break at the end of June (Ardra) sowing made no progress but was resumed during the timely and useful rain of July. August rain was again deficient and standing crops began to wither at the end of the month. September and October had only light scattered showers and the destruction of crops which commenced in August was complete. Most of the rabi area was left unsown. Some rain fell in the last week of November (Anuradha). It was useful for the sown rabi crops and induced some more sowings. But there was practically no rain afterwards. At the end of the season there was great scarcity of fodder and water. The yield of Kharif crops estimated at 2 to 3 annas; that of rabi crops below 4 annas for irrigated and dry crop area combined.

Sa'ta'ra, 1896.

Rain Periods.	Sátára.		Koregaon.		Wái.		Khandála.		Medha.		Malcolmpeth.		Pátan.		Karád.		Válva (Islámpur).		Shirála		Dahivádi.		Vaduj.		Vita.		Tásgaon.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains ...	0·46	2	2·52	3	1·32	3	0·27	1	1·26	3	0·84	2	0·19	1	1·09	4	0·78	3	0·99	2	0·29	1	0·25	...	0·54	2	1·45	5
Ante-Monsoon ...	3·10	7	4·78	9	4·67	6	2·59	7	0·96	2	6·60	12	3·64	7	0·86	1	2·81	5	4·18	7	4·02	9	4·25	6	4·93	7	5·47	8
Monsoon-Kharif...	40·98	51	23·83	44	36·95	46	16·41	36	117·13	58	337·97	67	73·66	59	22·98	47	18·11	34	34·20	44	10·98	27	9·74	25	13·26	30	11·67	34
Monsoon-Rabi ...	5·82	11	4·51	9	4·98	6	1·48	5	12·55	11	56·79	32	11·37	16	5·36	9	5·06	10	6·25	9	3·45	7	2·86	7	4·22	5	2·12	7
Late Rains ...	0·47	1	0·90	1	2·43	4	0·84	1	1·42	2	1·21	3	0·93	3	1·64	2	0·44	2	2·87	4	3·28	3	1·14	2	0·99	2	3·80	4
Total ...	50·83	72	36·54	66	50·35	65	21·54	50	133·32	76	402·41	111	89·79	86	31·93	63	27·20	54	48·49	66	22·02	47	18·24	40	23·94	46	24·51	58
Average ...	45·30	73	30·02	65	34·58	46	23·40	39	76·21	39	292·59	129	75·81	93	36·43	69	30·01	58	42·30	67	22·98	44	24·56	43	26·13	56	29·52	56

General characteristics.—Western Belt—Parts of Jávli, Pátan, Wái, Sátára, and Válva, hilly. Regular and heavy rainfall. Central Belt—East portions of above and all Koregaon and Karád. Rich, well-watered valleys. Eastern Belt—The rest chiefly a waving plain and of poor land. Uncertain rainfall. But south portion of Tásgaon rich, well-wooded plains.

Remarks.—The total fall was above average in the western tálukas. Elsewhere below normal. The ante-monsoon showers (Rohini) were heavy enough for starting early sowings. June rain was sufficient and seasonable for the usual kharif sowing operations. Prospects continued to be favourable in the eastern tálukas in July and August. In the central and the western tálukas, however, the rains in these two months were excessive, continuous and injurious to crops. The break in the latter half of August proved to be a cessation of the rains, and crops, especially in the eastern tálukas, withered in September. The Hasta showers in September-October were not heavy enough to improve prospects. General rabi sowings were retarded. Prices ran high. Fodder became scarce. Showers in the third week of November were too light for any appreciable extension of rabi sowings. The November and December rains helped the earlier sown rabi crops. As the rain was irregular and capricious, the outturn differed with different localities. The kharif yield estimated from 5 to 8 annas. In Mán táluka it is taken at 8 annas. The yield from rabi crops varied from 6 to 9 annas, 6 annas on an average. Some Shálu crops along the Krishna bank are reported to have yielded bumper crops.

Belgaum, 1896.

Rain Periods.	Belgaum.		Chandgad.		Khánápur.		Sampgaon.		Saundatti.		Murgod.		Gokák.		Chikodi.		Hukeri.		Athni.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains	1·63	1	1·27	5	1·21	3	0·92	2	0·15	1	0·78	2	1·03	3	0·40	1	2·19	2	0·18	..
Ante-monsoon	4·16	8	2·60	6	2·21	4	5·85	6	3·15	7	4·14	7	1·95	5	4·96	9	3·44	6	4·79	9
Monsoon-Kharif... ...	46·29	56	132·95	61	78·22	59	14·49	38	9·59	21	9·10	23	7·24	23	17·01	34	10·97	26	4·95	19
Monsoon-Rabi	8·74	15	14·56	23	12·26	20	4·00	9	2·37	5	2·23	6	3·53	7	7·80	11	3·85	9	3·91	6
Late Rains	2·88	3	0·37	1	0·72	4	0·94	3	1·48	5	1·58	6	0·92	4	0·88	1	0·58	2	0·77	2
Total ...	63·70	83	151·75	96	94·62	90	26·20	58	16·74	39	17·83	44	14·67	42	31·05	55	21·03	45	14·60	36
Average ...	51·49	83	107·26	94	67·27	94	29·15	63	24·78	45	26·64	55	26·72	47	29·28	54	26·79	43	24·07	41

General characteristics.—Near the Sahyádris the rain of the south-west monsoon is very constant and heavy (Belgaum and Khánápur). Further east, Chikodi, Gokák and Sampgaon, it is fitful. The eastern tálukas show a fitful fall, but this is supplemented by a scanty supply from the north-east monsoon (which comes generally in October and later).

Remarks.—The fall of the year exceeded the average in the western tálukas, but was far short in the eastern parts. The ante-monsoon showers were good for the sowing of early crops. The regular monsoon broke about the middle of June and gave sufficient and seasonable kharif sowing rain almost throughout the district. In the western tálukas rain fell without interruption in July and August and damaged the kharif crops. In the eastern tálukas it was, on the other hand, deficient, but not injuriously so. About the end of August the monsoon abruptly ceased and very little rain fell beyond the scanty showers of Hasta (September). The monsoon rabi rain completely failed in the eastern tálukas. The standing kharif crops dried up and rabi crops were not sown to any extent. In the western Ghát tálukas, rice, sava and ragi suffered considerably. The light rain at end of November benefited the standing crops and served to lower the famine prices, but was not enough for general rabi sowings. The December (Anuradha) showers were too scant and too late to improve the situation. The outturn of rice and cotton estimated between 7 and 10 annas. The other crops yielded 3 to 5 annas. In Chikodi all crops fared better, yielding 10 or 11 annas. Sugarcane in that táluka yielded as much as 14 annas.

Bija'pur, 1896.

Rain Periods.	Bijápur.		Indi.		Sindgi.		Bágevádi.		Muddebihál.		Bágalkot.		Bilgi.		Bádámi.		Hungund.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains	0·58	1	0·50	2	0·19	1	0·41	2	0·35	1	0·29	2	0·21	1	0·09	..	0·31	2
Ante-Monsoon	2·54	5	3·88	6	1·53	3	1·90	4	2·86	8	1·23	4	4·69	9	3·46	7	2·02	2
Monsoon-Kharif	3·93	10	6·15	17	3·82	9	3·08	10	4·80	12	3·12	11	3·59	11	6·09	15	4·41	13
Monsoon-Rabi	2·04	7	1·66	2	2·23	6	4·48	4	3·11	7	2·28	7	2·23	5	2·20	5	1·41	3
Late Rains	1·94	5	1·14	3	2·33	3	1·65	2	2·30	3	2·32	2	0·75	4	2·81	4	1·25	3
Total ...	11·03	28	13·33	30	10·10	22	11·52	22	13·42	31	9·24	26	11·47	30	14·65	31	9·40	23
Average ...	26·68	40	28·10	32	31·28	40	26·73	38	27·62	37	26·03	34	23·71	33	28·56	38	23·29	36

General characteristics.—This district receives its rain from both the south-west and the north-east monsoon. Hungund enjoys an even and generally sure rainfall. Bágalkot and Bádámi fare well as a rule. The rich plains of the Krishna and Don valleys are uncertain. The north tálukas of Bijápur, Indi and Sindgi have capricious and light rainfall.

Remarks.—The total fall everywhere far below average. In places only one-third the normal fall. The monsoon-kharif rain commenced early in June but towards the end of the month was very scant. Sowings were therefore checked. July rain was also deficient and sowing made little progress. In August the rainfall sustained the kharif crops already sown but did not allow further sowings. In September and October no rain fell and the crops withered. Fodder and water became scarce. Prices rose very high. Cattle began to die or to be sold for nominal prices. The rabi area was left unsown except in river-side villages. The light rain at the end of November (Anuradha) was too late for the dried-up kharif crops. No rain fell subsequently. The estimated outturn of crops exceptionally poor, being only 1 or 2 annas for almost all crops except late jowári which is estimated as high as 10 annas in river-side places.

Dha'rwa'r, 1896.

Rain Periods.	Dhárwár.		Hubli.		Kalghatgi.		Bankápur.		Hángal.		Kod.		Ránebennur.		Karajgi.		Gadag.		Mundargi.		Navalgund.		Nargund.		Ron.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains	0·45	2	0·20	1	0·16	1	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·55	2	1·35	2	0·29	1
Ante-Monsoon ...	8·61	11	7·11	8	4·76	9	4·32	5	0·75	3	2·59	6	5·45	9	7·05	7	2·05	5	2·71	6	5·94	9	6·86	10	4·71	7
Monsoon-Kharif ...	19·96	41	12·66	39	24·08	46	18·88	41	34·35	54	25·41	51	14·25	34	15·66	34	4·64	18	3·64	7	5·47	19	6·31	20	4·04	15
Monsoon-Rabi ...	8·91	12	10·59	13	5·96	14	6·57	15	7·01	17	5·60	10	3·65	8	7·59	16	2·09	7	2·76	6	5·88	7	3·31	5	0·50	...
Late Rains	1·71	4	3·46	6	1·92	4	3·14	6	1·50	3	2·62	4	4·67	5	2·92	4	3·91	3	0·51	2	4·31	5	3·08	4	2·17	4
Total ...	39·64	70	34·02	67	36·88	74	32·91	67	43·66	77	36·42	71	28·02	56	33·22	61	12·69	33	9·62	21	22·15	42	20·91	41	11·63	27
Average ...	33·19	59	28·09	58	36·41	68	25·42	57	41·41	71	29·11	40	24·63	50	25·15	56	25·71	46	20·11	25	28·51	48	26·10	40	28·19	42

General characteristics.—The district is composed of hilly tracts—the Mallád growing rice and hill grains (Hángal, Kalghatgi and Kod) and the black-soil plains growing cotton and wheat (Gadag, Ron, Navalgund and Hubli), or cotton but no wheat (Karajgi and Ránebennur). The Dhárwár and Bankápur tálukas are partly Mallád. The soil of the Mallád is red and gravelly, but the rainfall is steady and comparatively heavy. It is more sure and seasonable the further to the west. The proverb says : ' Good rain won't give a big crop, nor will bad rain bring famine.' This is in comparison to the fertile black-soil plains, where with good seasonable rains the produce is very large, but where the fall is irregular and uncertain and where there is always risk of drought.

Remarks.—The total rainfall above average in the western and the central tálukas but very deficient in the eastern tracts. Land was timely prepared during the good ante-monsoon showers. Kharif sowings were completed with the seasonable and sufficient rain in June. In the western Mallád and the central tálukas the July and August rain was very heavy and continuous. It injured crops by its excess. This was followed by a rather protracted break. But the Hasta showers in September—October gave relief. The October and November showers were also fairly good for the kharif crops though not sufficient for full rabi sowings. In the eastern tálukas the crops suffered from deficiency of rain after July. In October they dried up. Rabi sowings were sparsely effected. The November rain was, however, good. It permitted rabi sowings in fields left unsown and benefited the rabi crops that were already sown. It also lowered prices that had abnormally risen in October and improved the condition of many of these tálukas. The December showers were capricious and partial and helped rabi crops in places only. The eastern tálukas suffered from a deficiency of water-supply until the general rain in April relieved this scarcity. The outturn of crops in the eastern tálukas are placed under 2 annas. Elsewhere the yield of early jowári yielded 10 annas, rice 8 annas, Late jowári and cotton 6 annas. Wheat 6 annas, Gram 5 annas.

Ka'nara, 1896.

Rain Periods.	Ka'rwa'r.		Ankola.		Kumta.		Hona'var.		Bhatkal.		Haliya'l.		Supa.		Yella'pur.		Mundgod.		Sirsi.		Sidda'pur.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	1	0·03	...	...	...	0·36	2	...	...	...	...
Ante-Monsoon ...	5·39	7	4·15	5	5·04	8	3·59	9	6·92	7	3·62	10	1·65	3	3·39	5	4·46	5	0·17	1	0·78	2
Monsoon-Kharif ...	80·75	65	92·82	66	94·97	66	97·13	65	122·04	68	36·83	48	105·54	65	118·65	62	37·66	49	114·19	66	137·38	62
Monsoon-Rabi ...	12·76	25	20·44	24	19·62	27	21·24	26	14·88	27	9·38	18	15·39	25	16·16	20	7·02	20	20·76	24	19·07	27
Late Rains ...	0·42	2	0·35	1	1·47	1	0·90	2	0·88	2	1·21	3	0·05	...	1·03	1	1·64	2	1·69	3	0·67	2
Total ...	99·32	99	117·76	96	121·10	102	122·86	102	144·72	104	51·20	80	122·66	93	139·23	88	51·14	78	136·81	94	157·90	93
Average ...	129·20	92	134·76	97	151·88	101	148·02	101	155·01	111	49·27	86	99·52	105	102·66	101	43·92	85	102·45	114	112·21	104

General characteristics.—A hilly and thickly wooded district, divided into two parts by a broken and irregular range of hills. The low land or coast tract has the heavier rainfall; in the upland the fall rapidly decreases with the distance from the Sahyádri crest.

Remarks.—The fall was above average in the upland tálukas and below in the coast tálukas. The sowing rain in June was seasonable and sufficient. In July the rain was too heavy in tálukas above the Ghats. On the coast the deficiency of the earlier part of the month was made up at the end. The fall of August was not unfavourable and crops were so far good. But in September and October the fall was very deficient and rice on the coast and garden crops in the hilly tracts began to suffer very much. In places they withered. In November there were scattered light showers only useful for second crops. The outturn of rice, the principal crop, is estimated at 8 annas. The garden crops estimated to yield only 2 to 4 annas.

Ratna'giri, 1896.

Rain Periods.	Ratnágiri.		Vengurla.		Málvan.		Devgad.		Ra'ja'pur.		Sanga-meshwar.		Chiplu'n.		Guhagar.		Khed.		Da'poli.		Mandangad.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains ...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	...
Ante-Monsoon ...	2·64	6	2·09	4	2·20	4	3·47	4	3·64	2	2·33	5	4·54	4	3·62	6	4·30	3	1·38	5	2·52	4
Monsoon-Kharif ...	54·43	60	59·74	54	42·48	50	35·94	39	87·75	66	117·51	64	125·27	64	53·90	57	134·31	64	118·43	65	167·21	63
Monsoon-Rabi ...	10·45	21	10·51	19	11·52	21	10·07	15	16·19	23	20·20	24	28·70	25	16·07	22	23·07	22	29·07	24	17·66	22
Late Rains ...	0·21	1	0·81	3	1·56	1	2·00	3	0·51	1	2·29	5	2·79	5	0·26	1	3·98	2	1·41	3	1·80	1
Total ...	67·78	88	73·15	80	57·76	76	51·48	61	108·10	92	142·35	98	161·30	98	73·85	86	165·66	91	150·29	97	189·30	90
Average ...	106·99	93	118·13	85	100·57	93	95·23	82	149·55	101	162·52	116	155·74	109	107·74	87	147·48	106	146·59	101	165·87	106

General characteristics.—The district is formed by a narrow belt of low land; though hilly and rugged as a whole, the valleys are more open near the Sahyádris than towards the centre, and these again fall into nearly level plateaus towards the centre. The rainfall is abundant and regular, being considerably heavier inland than on the coast.

Remarks.—The total fall above average in the four northern tálukas. Elsewhere much under the normal. The kharif rain for sowing commenced early in June. Transplanting operation was checked in some of the southern tálukas in July. But they were completed in August which by its excessive rain made up the deficiency of July. September rain was very scanty. This deficiency continuing, all crops suffered very much in October. The few showers in November did no good to the kharif crops. The outturn estimates are—rice 10 annas, nágli 8 annas, vari 7 annas, harik 4 annas.

Kola'ba, 1896.

Rain Periods.	Alibá'g.		Panvel.		Uran.		Karjat.		Má'therá'n.		Khá'lá'pur.		Pen.		Roha.		Má'ngaon.		Mahá'd.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...
Ante-Monsoon ...	2·65	3	0·93	4	2·08	3	1·61	3	3·54	5	2·05	3	1·46	4	2·45	4	0·83	2	2·43	1
Monsoon-Kharif ...	99·17	54	129·76	62	95·91	60	160·62	66	246·48	66	144·47	60	128·88	62	142·37	64	139·45	59	145·68	62
Monsoon-Rabi ...	11·37	18	17·21	22	10·01	21	22·80	22	32·02	28	19·98	22	22·39	23	14·25	16	20·03	22	22·37	24
Late Rains ...	0·56	2	0·27	1	0·92	3	0·69	2	0·54	2	0·67	2	0·81	2	0·67	3	1·61	2	1·21	3
Total ...	113·75	77	148·17	89	108·92	87	185·72	93	282·58	101	167·17	87	153·54	91	159·74	87	162·02	85	171·69	90
Average ...	91·77	82	121·59	97	99·85	77	130·81	102	224·93	114	132·12	97	121·92	93	127·67	107	136·16	105	138·95	110

General characteristics.—A rugged belt of country from 15 to 30 miles broad. Rainfall abundant and regular, being heaviest in parts towards the Sahyádris.

Remarks.—The total fall exceeded the average in all tálukas on account of the abnormally heavy rain in July and August. The commencement of the kharif rain in June was good for sowing and starting transplantation. The abnormally heavy rain in July over-flooded fields and damaged crops particularly in low lands. This heavy fall continued in August, rotting crops in salt land. Those that escaped injury improved in the light fall of the latter half of the month. Then the excess suddenly changed into deficiency. Crops which had improved at end of August suffered seriously from deficient rain in September and complete drought in October. The light November showers were too late for kharif crops, but they helped the rabi crops, which, however, owing to insufficient moisture, were under average. Their yield is estimated at 8 annas. Among the kharif crops rice yielded from 6 to 8 annas, warkas crops from 4 to 6 annas.

Tha'na, 1896.

Rain Periods.	Tha'na.		Kalya'n.		Murbá'd.		Sha'há'pur.		Mokhá'da.		Bhiwndi.		Basssein.		Va'da.		Ma'him.		Da'há'nu.		Umbar-gaon.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ante-Monsoon ...	1·73	4	1·71	3	4·01	3	1·17	3	0·35	2	1·82	3	2·59	2	0·95	2	4·63	3	0·07	...	...	...
Monsoon-Kharif ...	117·48	62	119·98	60	118·46	60	120·51	60	103·15	62	122·66	60	117·57	55	91·31	62	67·50	48	69·00	55	56·62	50
Monsoon-Rabi ...	13·91	21	16·56	23	13·07	19	17·70	23	18·51	23	12·82	20	8·82	16	13·52	20	7·67	13	9·12	14	9·64	17
Late Rains ...	0·58	3	0·26	1	0·42	2	0·56	2	0·44	2	0·98	2	0·07	..	0·10	1	0·22	1	0·21	1	0·29	2
Total ...	133·70	90	138·51	87	135·96	84	139·94	89	122·46	88	138·28	85	129·05	73	105·88	85	80·02	65	78·40	70	66·55	69
Average ...	102·50	94	106·98	96	104·96	96	110·64	106	102·26	95	107·70	91	82·16	85	96·50	94	61·24	77	75·00	75	69·15	61

General characteristics.—Inland, the district is well watered and well wooded. Rainfall abundant, being considerably more inland than on the coast and less towards the north than towards the south.

Remarks.—Excepting in the northern petha of Umbergaon the annual fall exceeded the average. The monsoon set in timely in June and the fall was adequate for sowing and transplanting operations. Subsequently the excessive rain in July submerged large tracts and washed away or destroyed rice, &c., seedlings. The rainfall of the first three weeks of August was again heavy and injurious. The rains were very light in September and almost ceased in October. Rice in salt lands withered and in other lands greatly damaged. The outturn of rice and nágli varied from 5 to 10 annas. Owing to the failure of the late rains the rabi crops also suffered considerably. Their outturn being 2 or 3 annas only.

Surat, 1896.

Rain Periods.	Surat.		Olpád.		Ránder.		Mándvi.		Bárdoli		Válod.		Jalál-pur.		Chikhli		Bulsár.		Párdi.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ante-Monsoon.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·71	1	0·40	1	0·05	..
Monsoon-Kharif ..	38.61	42	39·07	30	34·10	42	52·34	45	58·38	46	58·17	50	43·75	41	65·38	51	46·80	46	56·18	55
Monsoon-Rabi	8·43	7	4·31	8	4·68	7	4·91	11	8 34	18	11·17	19	8·20	14	11·83	18	9·35	14	10·59	19
Late Rains	0·79	1	0·45	1	0·54	1	0·90	3	0·66	3	0·09	..	0·20	1	0·40	2	0·43	2	0·49	2
Total ..	42·83	50	43·83	39	39·32	50	58·15	59	67·38	67	69·43	69	52·15	56	78·32	72	56·98	63	67·31	76
Average ..	46·64	48	37·54	32	43·51	40	58·28	55	58·68	59	61·83	68	62·61	47	72·37	73	70·84	63	80·07	70

General characteristics.—Western portion all along the coast poor sandy soil; central belt with rich soil and moderate rainfall; further to the east, Dángs with heavy rainfall but light soil. As a rule, rain lighter on the coast than inland.

Remarks.—In four tálukas the total fall was above the average. Kharif sowings were well commenced in June but the fall of July, specially of the latter half, (Pushya) was abnormally heavy. It washed away standing crops and checked all agricultural operations. The needed break came very late at end of August and allowed resowing where necessary. September rain was deficient specially for the rice crops. No rain fell in October. But the land being generally black and deep the ordinary dry-crops jowár, cotton, &c., did not suffer extremely. The November rain though late and injurious to early crops ready for harvest, proved useful to the crops put in late and improved rabi prospects. The kharif crops of jowár and bájri were middling (8 to 10 annas). Cotton fairly good (10 annas). Rice and wheat middling (8 annas). Vál and castor seeds poor for want of moisture.

Broach, 1896.

Rain Periods.	Broach.		Anklesvar.		Hánsot.		Vágra.		Ámod.		Jambusar.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ante-Monsoon ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monsoon-Kharif ..	61·68	34	53·60	38	37·63	36	39·74	32	33·23	32	29·04	33
Monsoon-Rabi ..	7·75	10	4·55	8	1·93	6	3·64	11	6·13	7	5·42	9
Late Rains	0·56	2	0·25	1	2·19	3	1·41	2	1·11	2	1·30	1
Total ..	69·99	46	58·40	47	41·75	45	44·79	45	40·47	41	35·76	43
Average ..	39·71	48	38·57	48	33·95	40	29·92	37	37·88	36	34·51	37

General characteristics.—Rich alluvial plains growing cotton and wheat. Rainfall moderate but sure, being, as a rule, more plentiful in the Broach Táluka. The rainfall is supplemented by heavy dews from October to December.

Remarks.—The total rainfall very much exceeded the average in all tálukas. In June there was timely and sufficient rain for sowing. But the heavy fall of July surpassed all previous records of the month. The head-quarter station recorded in one month more than the annual fall. Cotton and other crops rotted, and all tillage operations were at a stand still. The break in the second half of August was very beneficial to standing crops and useful for completing resowings of cotton and til. The September rain fell only in occasional light showers and was, therefore, too deficient for these resown crops or for rabi sowings. No rain fell in October. Kharif crops suffered somewhat but not to the same extent as on light soil. Light showers at end of November and December were beneficial to rabi crops. The estimated yield of jowár (rabi) was 12 annas. In one táluka a full average of 16 annas was secured. Bájri and rice yielded from 6 to 8 annas. Wheat from 8 to 10 annas. Cotton 10 to 12 annas.

Kaira, 1896.

Rain Periods.	Kaira.		Mehmadabad.		Mátar.		Nadiád.		Kapadvanj.		Thásra.		A'nand.		Borsad.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ante-Monsoon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monsoon-Kharif..	32·30	35	27·00	39	36·03	35	41·74	39	28·80	38	41·87	31	40·69	44	38·62	40
Monsoon-Rabi	6·86	10	5·45	7	7·63	5	9·42	7	5·06	12	4·42	6	6·64	5	4·62	8
Late Rains	1·12	2	1·19	2	1·18	2	1·19	2	0·62	2	0·33	2	2·35	2	1·11	2
Total ..	40·28	47	33·64	48	44·84	42	52·35	48	34·48	52	46·62	39	49·68	51	44·35	50
Average ..	38·02	30	34·29	37	35·92	29	37·63	43	35·14	43	33·70	32	35·61	43	36·80	41

General characteristics.—The district is mostly one unbroken alluvial plain. In the north and north-east patches of rich rice land : the centre, a tract of most fertile soil yielding the choicest crops and westward a bare, though well cultivated, tract of rice land.

Remarks.—The total fall was much above average in all tálukas but two, where it was nearly normal. The sowing rain in June was seasonable and in July the fall was not excessive as in the two southern districts of Gujarát. Sowings were satisfactorily completed. There was a very useful though protracted break at the end of August. It was followed by occasional light showers of September and a complete dry period in October. The kharif crops suffered a good deal during these two months. More than usual rain fell in November. It benefited the standing crops and materially improved rabi prospects. The kharif crops did poorly for want of : Hasta and Sváti rains. The anna-estimates of the staple crops are—Rice 6 annas. Kodra 7 annas. Bávto, jowár and bájri 4 to 5 annas. Gram 6. Tur 12. Cotton 8 annas. Wheat and tobacco 11 annas.

Panch Maha'ls, 1896.

Rain Periods.	Godhra.		Kálol.		Hálol.		Dohad.		Jhálod.		Jambughoda.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·02	..	..	..	..	..
Ante-Monsoon ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monsoon-Kharif ..	33·76	44	31·94	43	33·81	40	24·78	35	30·18	37	38·49	43
Monsoon-Rabi .	7·76	8	7·68	11	6·99	7	1·77	5	6·40	5	4·58	11
Late Rains .. .	0·85	2	0·78	3	0·66	3	1·07	3	1 01	4	0·82	3
Total ..	47·37	54	40·40	57	41·46	50	27·64	43	37·59	46	45·89	57
Average ..	40·71	45	39·69	48	43·39	43	29·60	35	30·16	36	48 56	56

General characteristics.—Rainfall lighter and later in the east than in the western division.

Remarks.—The rainfall was above average in three tálukas, slightly below average at the other three stations, but as elsewhere badly distributed. In June and July, it was timely and useful. Sowings were well completed everywhere except at Kálol which reported some injury from the continuous fall. The heavy July rain lasted far into August and injured maize and bájri. The break at end of the month, though delayed, would have been very useful if the subsequent rain in September had not been very light and scattered. The standing kharif crops began to wither and rabi sowings made very little progress. There occured a complete drought in October. Some rain fell in the latter part of November. It was too late for the kharif crops, but beneficial to the rabi crops already sown and for further sowings. The few cents in December further helped the rabi crops. Areas sown with kharif and rabi were under average. The former yielded 8 annas and the latter 6 annas. The mhowra yielded a bumper crop, and helped the poor people in the summer months.

Ahmadabad, 1896.

Rain Periods.	Ahmadabad.		Parántij.		Modása.		Sánand.		Viramgám.		Dholka.		Dhandhuka.		Gogha.	
	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.	Fall.	Rainy days.
	In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.		In.	
Early Rains	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	0·04	...	0·05	...	...	...	·02	...	...	...
Ante-Monsoon	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	1	...	...	...	...	0·38	1	...	...
Monsoon-Kharif ..	22·77	33	26·93	36	29·09	37	19·14	30	21·74	26	29·9	34	19·03	21	30·40	27
Monsoon-Rabi	3·58	11	11·69	10	6·95	9	5·88	7	9·83	7	5·51	6	4·30	8	2·41	7
Late Rains	1·04	2	0·58	2	0·54	2	1·02	2	0·96	1	0·9	2	0·63	1	1·65	1
Total ...	32·40	46	39·26	48	36·58	48	26·19	40	32·58	34	36·4	42	25·36	31	34·46	35
Average ...	27·05	32	27·25	41	35·78	44	27·96	32	29·93	33	24·16	28	22·43	37	25·10	43

General characteristics.—Except in the hilly parts of Modása, where the supply is sometimes considerable, the rainfall throughout the district is generally very light.

Remarks.—The total fall was decidedly above average in all tálukas except Sánand and Dhandhuka and in these two it was not much below the average. The kharif sowing rains in June and July were favourable. The heavy fall in the first three weeks of August was somewhat injurious to the bájri, jowár and til crops; but the break at the end of the month repaired the injury to a great extent. The monsoon, however, ceased at this stage, giving a very scanty scattered fall of Purva, and Uttara (September) and no rain whatever in October. The result was that the rice crop suffered to a large extent and other kharif crops withered. Rabi sowing was not completed for want of moisture. The Anurádha showers in November extended rabi sowings and benefited wheat and gram. No rain fell in December or afterwards. Owing to the early cessation of the rains, kharif crops suffered in outturn. Rice yielded 8 annas, bájri 8 to 12 annas, jowár 6 to 8 annas, wheat and cotton fared better. In places the former yielded a full average crop, the latter 8 to 12 annas. Maize occupied fields left unsown and gave an outturn of 12 to 15 annas. Rice in low-lying fields, where they usually suffer from excess of moisture, yielded as much as 14 annas.

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STATISTICS.

B.—AGRICULTURAL.

I.—Area of Available Statistics.
II.—Area, Cultivated and Uncultivated.
III.—Crops.
IV.—Irrigation.
V.—Agricultural Stock.
VI.—Sources of Water Supply.
II. A.—Details of "Fallow."
III. A.—Principal Fruit-bearing Trees.
III. B.—Details under Khari'f and Rabi Crops.

I.—Area of Available Statistics, 1896-97.

No.	District.	Number and Area of Villages*						Villages for which Statistics are available.								Villages for which Statistics are not available.					
		Government.		Alienated.		Total.		Surveyed Government Rayatwari.		Other Government.		Surveyed Alienated.		Total.		Government.		Alienated.		Total.	
		No.	Acres.	No.	Acres.	No.	Acres.	No.	Acres.	No.	Acres.	No.	Acres.	No.	Acres.	No.	Acres.	No.	Acres.	No.	Acres.
	1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11	
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper.																				
	I.—Gujarát.																				
1	Ahmadabad...	833	2,320,104	52	123,518	885	2,443,622	448	1,055,388	341	1,115,646	3	2,101	792	2,173,135	44	140,070	49	121,417	93	270,487
2	Kaira	563	993,853	28	27,464	591	1,021,317	436	760,008	92	175,718	...	.....	528	935,726	35	58,127	28	27,464	63	85,591
3	Panch Mahals	611½	901,195	79½	126,449	691	1,027,644	403	626,237	149½	198,178	44½	73,536	597	896,951	59	76,780	35	53,913	94	130,693
4	Broach	408	918,232	15	18,724	423	936,956	407	917,053	1	1,179	...	.....	408	918,232	...	.....	15	18,724	15	18,724
5	Surat...	820½	1,026,716	32½	31,055	853	1,057,771	810½	1,014,475	10	12,241	4½	5,254	825	1,031,970	...	.....	28	25,801	28	25,801
	II.—Deccan.																				
6	Khándesh	3,224	6,476,307	111½	212,794	3,335½	6,689,101	2,704½	4,654,321	155½	299,809	62½	106,650	2,922½	5,060,780	364	1,522,177	49	106,144	413	1,628,321
7	Násik	1,536	3,456,426	159	267,736	1,695	3,724,162	1,501	3,396,685	...	.....	81	169,780	1,582	3,566,465	35	59,741	78	97,956	113	157,697
8	Ahmadnagar	1,226½	3,678,979	147½	533,683	1,374	4,212,861	1,223½	3,672,361	...	.....	111	412,806	1,334½	4,115,167	3	6,618	36½	91,076	39½	97,694
9	Poona	1,004½	2,872,379	199½	551,168	1,204	3,423,547	1,002½	2,866,084	...	.....	169½	492,269	1,172	3,358,353	2	6,295	30	58,899	32	65,194
10	Sholápur	665	2,695,597	52	209,599	717	2,905,196	665	2,695,597	..	.....	52	209,599	717	2,905,196	..	.....	...	.....	...	.....
11	Sátára	962	2,478,494	396	609,327	1,358	3,087,821	962	2,478,494	...	.....	215	395,806	1,177	2,874,300	...	.....	181	213,521	181	213,521
	III.—Karnatak.																				
12	Belgaum	913	2,346,833	221	629,956	1,134	2,976,789	913	2,346,833	...	.....	161	467,006	1,074	2,813,339	...	.....	60	162,950	60	162,950
13	Bijápur	1,012	3,212,903	161	415,851	1,173	3,628,754	1,012	3,212,903	...	.....	155	403,880	1,167	3,616,783	...	.....	6	11,971	6	11,971
14	Dhárwár	1,288	2,688,804	184	256,580	1,472	2,945,384	1,288	2,688,804	...	.....	137	180,871	1,425	2,869,675	...	.....	47	75,709	47	75,709
	IV.—Konkan.																				
15	Thána	1,606	2,178,355	91	111,066	1,697	2,289,421	1,588	2,167,715	18	10,640	32	39,429	1,638	2,217,784	....	.....	59	71,637	59	71,637
16	Kolába	1,540	1,317,491	92	44,451	1,632	1,361,942	1,049	782,582	489	521,515	13	7,447	1,551	1,311,544	2	10,394	79	37,004	81	47,398
17	Ratnágiri	1,270½	2,381,557	70	177,469	1,340½	2,559,026	1,264½	2,416,980	9½	13,852	3	7,453	2,077½	437,285	1,066	1,951,725	67	170,016	1,133	2,121,741
18	Kánara	1,417	2,525,126	...	.....	1,417	2,525,126	1,417	2,525,126	...	.....	...	.....	1,417	2,525,126	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
	Total A ...	20,900¾	44,468,851	2,091¼	4,347,089	22,992	48,815,940	18,025 1/12	38,276,146	1,265⅔	2,351,778	1,243⅜	3,002,887	20,534½	43,630,811	1,610	38,40,927	847½	1,344.202	2,457½	5,185,129
	B.—Sind.																				
19	Karáchi	906	2,101,010	17	48,923	923	2,149,933	807	4,758,081	77	1,677,465	17	48,923	901	6,484,469	22	2,665,464	...	.....	22	2,665,464
20	Hyderabad	1,362	4,912,184	227	385,329	1,589	5,297,513	1,362	4,912,184	...	.....	227	385,329	1,589	5,297,513	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
21	Shikárpur	1,163	4,708,233	57	512,614	1,220	5,220,847	1,144	4,577,652	...	.....	56	511,164	1,200	5,088,816	19	130,581	1	1,459	20	132,031
22	Upper Sind Frontier	392	1,627,713	7	40,662	399	1,668,375	353	1,183,595	38	305,273	6	27,277	397	1,516,145	1	158,845	1	13,385	2	152,230
23	Thar and Párkar	726	3,579,913	4	18,402	730	3,598,315	545	2,035,373	181	6,544,040	4	18,402	730	8,598,315	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
	Total B ...	4,549	28,929,053	312	1,005,930	4,861	29,934,983	4,211	17,467,385	296	8,526,778	310	991,095	4,817	26,985,258	42	2,934,890	2	14,835	44	2,949,725
	Grand Total ...	25,449¾	73,397,904	2,403¼	5,353,019	27,853	78,750,923	22,236 1/12	55,743,531	1,561⅓	10,878,556	1,553¾	3,993,982	25,351½	70,616,069	1,652	6,775,817	849½	1,359,037	2,501½	8,134,854

*Exclusive of Foreign Territory, Feudatory and Tributary States.

II.—Area Cultivated and Uncultivated, 1896-97.

No.	District.	Total area as in Columns 5, 6, 7 and 8 of Return No. 1.	Cultivated Area.							Uncultivated Area.				
			Gross area cropped.	Deduct area cropped more than once.	Remainder net cropped area.	Add current fallows.	Total Columns 5 and 6.	Details of Column 7.		Available for cultivation.		Not available for cultivation.		Total Columns 10 to 13.
								Assessed land.	Unassessed land.	Assessed land.	Unassessed land.	Forest.	Others.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper.	Acres.					Acres.							
	I.—Gujarát.													
1	Ahmadabad	Rayatwári 1,055,388	627,681	23,137	604,544	139,940	744,484	741,509	2,975	106,789	8,786	16,018	179,311	310,904
		Other Government ... 1,115,646	509,510	2,609	506,901	326,881	833,782	833,782	.....	.....	411	.....	281,453	281,864
		Alienated 2,101	1,568	129	1,439	379	1,818	1,818	.....	161	.....	.....	123	283
		Total ... 2,173,135	1,138,759	25,875	1,112,884	467,200	1,580,084	1,577,109	2,975	106,950	9,197	16,018	460,886	593,051
2	Kaira	Rayatwári 760,008	534,358	22,582	511,776	64,942	576,718	576,561	157	80,881	1,221	.....	101,188	183,290
		Other Government ... 175,718	157,422	6,992	150,430	9,119	159,549	159,522	27	707	.....	.....	15,462	16,169
		Alienated	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total ... 935,726	691,780	29,574	662,206	74,061	736,267	736,083	184	81,588	1,221	...	116,650	199,459
3	Panch Maháls	Rayatwári 626,237	282,835	39,332	243,503	48,112	291,615	287,643	3972	56,757	50,878	186,322	41,165	334,622
		Other Government ... 198,178	68,937	4,557	64,380	86,643	151,023	150,639	384	.....	859	16,730	29,566	47,155
		Alienated 72,536	41,650	4,593	37,057	27,263	64,320	64,320	.....	679	.....	... ..	7,537	8,216
		Total ... 896,951	393,422	48,482	344,940	162,018	506,958	502,602	4,356	57,436	51,237	203,052	78,268	389,993
4	Broach	Rayatwári 917,053	558,168	271	557,897	94,206	652,103	643,935	8,168	20,143	2,285	.....	242,522	264,950
		Other Government ... 1,179	888	.....	888	254	1,142	1,142	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	37
		Alienated	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total ... 918,232	559,056	271	558,785	94,460	653,245	645,077	8,168	20,143	2,285	...	242,559	264,987
5	Surat	Rayatwári 1,014,475	484,685	20,547	464,138	271,870	736,008	725,913	100,95	29,585	20,927	48,042	179,913	278,467
		Other Government ... 12,241	5,668	284	5,384	4,270	9,654	9,654	.....	696	759	.....	1,132	2,587
		Alienated 5,254	3,775	10	3,765	1,234	4,999	4,992	7	113	.....	.....	142	255
		Total ... 1,031,970	494,128	20,841	473,287	277,374	750,661	740,559	10,102	30,394	21,686	48,042	181,187	281,309
	II.—Deccan.													
6	Khándesh	Rayatwári 4,654,321	2,783,734	32,091	2,751,643	367,613	3,119,256	3,114,134	5,122	283,848	142,508	546,511	562,198	1,535,065
		Other Government ... 299,809	44,436	3	44,433	1,351	45,784	2,981	42,803	5	123,969	129,419	612	254,025
		Alienated 106,650	68,418	416	68,002	14,980	82,982	82,948	34	7,127	4,570	750	11,221	23,668
		Total ... 5,060,780	2,896,588	32,510	2,864,078	383,944	3,248,022	3,200,063	47,959	290,980	271,067	676,680	574,031	1,812,758
7	Násik	Rayatwári 3,396,685	1,501,680	45,062	1,456,618	714,198	2,170,816	2,170,516	300	49,877	83,563	782,017	310,412	1,225,869
		Other Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated 169,780	91,370	2,409	88,961	43,028	131,989	131,963	26	5521	8,814	1,592	21,864	37,791
		Total ... 3,566,465	1,593,050	47,471	1,545,579	757,226	2,302,805	2,302,479	326	55,398	92,377	783,609	332,276	1,263,660
8	Ahmadnagar	Rayatwári 3,672,361	1,943,940	107,280	1,836,660	903,949	2,740,609	2,740,142	467	28,650	8,569	541,801	352,732	931,752
		Other Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated 442,806	255,966	9,637	246,329	122,713	369,042	369,019	23	5,059	6,552	400	61,753	73,764
		Total ... 4,115,167	2,199906	116,917	2,082,989	1,026,662	3,109,651	3,109,161	490	33,709	15,121	542,201	414,485	1,005,516

9	Poona	Rayatwári... ...	2,866,984	1,605,244	82,865	1,422,379	670,593	2,092,972	2,092,844	128	6,853	3,014	451,855	311,390	773,113
		Other Government.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	492,269	279,944	13,977	266,967	127,918	394,885	394,881	4	6	.....	2,868	94,510	97,384
		Total ...	3,358,353	1,785,188	95,842	1,689,346	798,511	2,487,857	2,487,725	132	6,859	3,014	454,723	405,900	870,496
10	Sholápur	Rayatwári... ...	2,695,597	1,249,661	35,559	1,214,102	1,073,465	2,287,567	2,287,276	291	11,842	145	177,569	218,474	408,030
		Other Government.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	209,599	84,473	1,636	82,637	92,356	174,993	174,938	55	215	3,354	.....	31,037	34,606
		Total ...	2,905,196	13,34,134	37,395	1,296,739	1,165,821	2,462,560	2,462,214	346	12,057	3,499	177,569	249,511	442,636
11	Sátára	Rayatwári... ...	2,473,494	1,354,971	73,640	1,281,331	510,000	1,791,331	1,790,648	683	15,761	3,821	434,110	233,471	687,103
		Other Government.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	395,806	228,913	16,453	212,460	128,357	340,817	340,802	15	427	2,658	12,557	39,347	54,989
		Total ...	2,874,300	1,583,884	90,093	14,93,791	638,357	2,132,148	2,131,450	698	16,188	6,479	446,667	272,818	742,152
	III—Karnátak.														
12	Belgaum	Rayatwári	2,346,383	1,229,283	22,736	1,206,507	487,160	1,693,667	1,690,008	3,659	27,947	40,642	426,977	157,100	652,666
		Other Government.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	467,006	277,422	3,707	273,715	159,883	433,598	433,581	17	1	1,469	2,907	29,031	33,408
		Total ...	2,813,389	1,506,655	26,433	1,480,222	647,043	2,127,265	2,123,589	3,676	27,948	42,111	429,884	186,131	686,074
13	Bijápur	Rayatwári... ...	3,212,903	612,063	3,230	603,833	2,211,890	2,815,723	2,815,652	71	46,153	19,211	160,652	171,164	397,180
		Other Government.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	403,880	50,989	763	50,226	293,882	344,108	343,965	143	3,856	1,024	23,964	25,928	59,772
		Total ...	3,616,783	663,052	3,993	654,059	2,505,772	3,159,831	3,159,617	214	55,009	20,235	184,616	197,092	456,952
14	Dhárwár	Rayatwári... ...	2,688,804	1,754,574	51,558	1,703,016	488,620	2,191,636	2,190,988	648	55,203	9,799	232,798	199,303	407,168
		Other Government.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	180,871	105,314	2,681	102,633	38,812	141,445	141,371	74	10,444	13,999	.....	15,983	39,426
		Total ...	2,869,675	1,859,888	54,239	1,805,649	527,432	2,333,081	2,332,359	722	65,712	22,798	232,798	215,286	536,594
	IV.—Konkan.														
15	Thána	Rayatwári... ...	2,167,715	439,987	2,018	437,969	445,382	883,351	880,785	2,616	44,709	64,513	703,627	471,515	1,284,364
		Other Government.	10,640	1,027	7	1,020	6,199	7,219	7,219	.....	19	1,737	197	1,468	3,421
		Alienated	39,429	9,548	50	9,498	19,181	28,679	28,679	.....	.....	5,970	202	4,578	10,750
		Total ...	2,217,784	450,562	2,075	448,487	470,762	919,249	916,633	2,616	44,728	72,220	704,026	477,561	1,298,535
16	Kolába	Rayatwári... ...	782,582	237,265	4,208	235,057	181,113	416,170	410,265	5,905	3,141	20,476	193,682	149,113	366,412
		Other Government.	524,615	154,349	3,400	150,949	145,560	296,509	296,212	297	4	5,006	69,222	133,774	228,006
		Alienated	7,447	2,356	42	2,314	2,848	5,162	5,162	.....	.....	493	.....	1,792	2,285
		Total ...	1,314,544	395,970	7,650	388,320	329,521	717,841	711,639	6,202	3,145	25,975	282,904	284,679	596,703
17	Ratnágiri	Rayatwári... ...	415,390	118,323	8,120	110,213	150,224	260,437	260,322	115	2,942	4,905	7,328	140,368	155,543
		Other Government.	13,852	3,583	121	3,462	5,865	9,327	9,327	.....	28	172	.....	4,325	4,525
		Alienated	7,458	3,375	193	3,182	1,714	4,896	4,896	.....	.....	572	.....	1,985	2,557
		Total ...	437,285	125,291	8,434	116,857	157,803	274,660	274,545	115	2,970	5,649	7,328	146,678	162,625
18	Kánara	Rayatwári... ...	2,525,126	238,476	10,473	228,003	105,210	333,213	332,676	537	53,234	1,344	1,969,412	167,923	2,191,913
		Other Government.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total ...	2,525,126	238,476	10,473	228,003	105,210	333,213	332,676	537	53,234	1,344	1,969,412	167,923	2,191,913
	Total A. ...	Rayatwári... ...	33,276,146	17,458,888	5,9,6..	16,869,189	8,928,487	25,797,676	25,751,767	45,909	924,380	486,107	6,878,721	4,189,262	12,478,470
		Other Government.	2,351,778	945,820	17,973	927,847	586,142	1,513,989	1,470,478	43,511	1,459	133,963	235,568	467,829	837,789
		Alienated	3,002,887	1,505,081	55,896	1,449,185	1,074,548	2,523,733	2,523,335	398	38,609	48,475	45,240	346,830	479,154
		Total ...	38,630,811	19,909,789	663,568	19,246,221	10,589,177	29,835,398	29,745,580	89,818	964,448	667,515	7,159,529	5,003,921	13,795,413

II.—Area Cultivated and Uncultivated, 1896-97—*continued*.

No.	District.	Total area as in Columns 5, 6, 7 and 8 of Return No. 1.	Cultivated Area.							Uncultivated Area.				
			Gross area cropped.	Deduct area cropped more than once.	Remainder net cropped area.	Add current fallows.	Total Columns 5 and 6.	Details of Column 7.		Available for cultivation.		Not available for cultivation.		Total Columns 10 to 13.
								Assessed land.	Unassessed land.	Assessed land.	Unassessed land.	Forest.	Others.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	B.—Sind.													
19	Karáchi	4,758,061	443,997	18,741	425,256	460,382	885,638	833,624	52,014	124,915	896,957	136,715	2,713,856	3,872,443
	Other Government.	1,677,465	23,507	1,129	22,378	5,816	28,194	.....	28,194	.....	87,649	3,392	1,558,230	1,649,271
	Alienated	48,923	9,547	40	9,507	39,416	48,923	35,211	13,712	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	6,484,469	477,051	19,910	457,141	505,614	962,755	868,835	93,920	124,915	984,606	140,107	4,272,086	5,521,714
20	Hyderabad	4,912,184	747,116	7,516	739,600	969,766	1,709,366	1,670,259	39,107	425,449	1,570,497	134,824	1,072,048	3,202,818
	Other Government.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	385,329	104,205	384	103,821	281,260	385,081	340,605	44,476	.....	.....	.....	248	248
	Total ...	5,297,513	851,321	7,900	843,421	1,251,026	2,094,447	2,010,864	83,583	425,449	1,570,497	134,824	1,072,296	3,203,066
21	Shikárpur	4,577,652	920,763	102,645	818,118	503,940	1,322,058	1,303,175	18,883	168,610	1,226,521	302,999	1,557,464	3,255,594
	Other Government.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	511,164	58,310	2,058	56,252	454,912	511,164	511,164	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	5,088,816	979,073	104,703	874,370	958,852	1,833,222	1,814,339	18,883	168,610	1,226,521	302,999	1,557,464	3,255,594
22	Upper Sind Frontier ...	1,183,595	331,797	21,229	310,568	428,636	739,204	729,262	9,942	42,845	182,347	19,671	199,528	444,391
	Other Government.	305,273	43,364	1,412	41,952	25	41,977	.....	41,977	.....	180,516	28,184	54,596	263,296
	Alienated	27,277	7,851	148	7,703	19,574	27,277	2,012	25,265	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	1,516,145	383,012	22,789	360,223	448,235	808,458	731,274	77,184	42,845	362,863	47,855	254,124	707,687
23	Thar and Párkar	2,025,873	275,846	8,524	267,322	719,791	987,113	952,786	34,327	81,787	535,101	141,440	290,432	1,048,760
	Other Government.	6,544,040	420,975	1,157	419,818	369,088	788,906	776,338	12,568	4,157	548,442	.....	5,202,535	5,755,134
	Alienated	18,402	4,233	197	4,036	14,366	18,402	17,790	612	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	8,598,315	701,054	9,878	691,176	1,103,245	1,794,421	1,746,914	47,507	85,944	1,083,543	1,41,,440	54,92,967	6,803,894
	Total, B. ...	17,467,385	2,719,519	158,655	2,560,864	3,082,515	5,643,379	5,489,106	154,273	843,606	4,411,423	735,649	5,833,328	11,824,006
	Other Government.	8,526,778	487,846	3,698	484,148	374,929	859,077	776,338	82,739	4,157	816,607	31,576	6,815,361	7,667,701
	Alienated	991,095	184,146	2,827	181,319	809,528	990,847	906,782	84,065	.....	.....	.....	248	248
	Total ...	26,985,258	3,391,511	165,180	3,226,331	4,266,972	7,493,303	7,172,226	321,077	847,763	5,228,030	767,225	12,648,937	19,491,955
	Grand Total ...	55,743,531	20,178,407	748,354	19,430,053	12,011,002	31,441,055	31,240,873	200,182	1,767,936	4,897,530	7,614,370	10,022,590	24,302,476
	Other Government.	10,878,556	1,483,666	21,671	1,411,995	951,071	2,373,066	2,246,816	126,250	5,616	949,540	267,144	7,283,190	8,505,490
	Alienated	3,998,982	1,689'227	58,723	1,630,504	1,884,076	3,514,580	3,430,117	84,463	38,609	48,475	45,240	347,078	479,402
	Total ...	70,616,069	23,301,300	828,748	22,472,552	14,856,149	37,328,701	36,917,806	410,895	1,812,211	5,895,545	7,926,754	17,652,858	33,287,368

III.—Crops, 1896-97.

No.	District.	I.—Cereals. Jowári (Great Millet), Sorghum vulgare, &c.	Bájri (Spiked Millet), Pennisetum typhoideum.	Paddy (Bhát), Oryza Sativa.	Wheat (Gahu), Triticum sativum.	Barley (Jav, Satu), Hordeum vulgare.	Maize (Maka), Zea mays.	Kodra (Harik), Paspalum scrobiculatum.	Ragi (Nágli), Elensine coracana.	Rale, Kang (Italian Millet), Panicum Italicum.	Vari (Sava and Harag), Panicum miliaceum P. miliare.	Banti, Barti, Panicum flavidum.	Bhadli, Panicum pilosum.	Amaranth (Rajgira), Amaranthus frumentaceus.	Others.	Total I.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	A—Bombay Presidency Proper.															Acres.
	I.—Gujarát.															
1	Ahmadabad ... Rayatwári	129,700	89,033	61,300	82,325	15,215	3,126	9,930	4,972	262	4,158	3,608	.....	22	.....	403,651
	Other Government	97,258	42,032	11,546	86,944	3,405	962	4,181	1,335	433	3,203	12,865	.....	.....	.....	264,164
	Alienated	331	147	724	12	92	.....	18	33	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1,360
	Total ...	227,289	131,212	73,570	169,281	18,712	4,088	14,129	6,340	695	7,362	16,475	...	22	...	669,175
2	Kaira ... ... Rayatwári	56,778	126,124	121,594	12,669	5,256	596	74,180	51,119	441	1,638	1,024	.....	120	12	451,551
	Other Government	16,857	41,337	14,486	1,745	171	26	32,684	9,567	115	948	1	.....	29	3	117,999
	Alienated	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	73,635	167,491	136,080	14,414	5,427	622	106,864	60,686	556	2,586	1,025	...	149	15	569,550
3	Panch Mahals ... Rayatwári	2,511	23,231	43,9 8	5,816	1,001	81,335	13,443	12,179	2	1,075	10,112	12	4	695	203,423
	Other Government	2,4 9	9,881	12,2 8	1,0 5	106	17,936	3,870	3,669	.....	802	3,195	30	.....	461	55,703
	Alienated	478	4,096	5,3 3	793	251	15,134	2,773	1,741	.....	531	1,600	5	.....	493	33,248
	Total ...	5,449	42,208	64,549	7,694	1,358	114,405	20,085	17,589	2	2,408	14,907	47	4	1,649	292,354
4	Broach ... ... Rayatwári	153,457	10,794	19,028	51,387	.....	9	7,888	156	3	117	.....	.....	4	.....	242,813
	Other Government	195	.....	56	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	268
	Alienated	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	153,652	10,794	19,084	51,374	...	9	7,888	156	3	117	...	...	4	...	243,081
5	Surat ... ... Rayatwári	111,7 0	6,777	107,284	23,383	.....	11	31,108	12,677	1	67	272	17	1	139	293,196
	Other Government	1,6 9	1	1,093	13	.....	.....	363	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,181
	Alienated	2,9 3	7	302	.....	.....	6	106	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,127
	Total ...	116,332	6,785	108,679	23,394	...	17	31,577	12,823	1	67	272	17	1	139	300,104
	II.—Deccan.															
6	Khándesh ... Rayatwári	452,842	618,811	15,411	154,864	62	3,098	1,917	7,293	409	3,719	962	931	102	98	1,260,319
	Other Government	3,012	2,749	9,214	3,850	.....	191	2,037	2,417	10	587	1,160	417	.....	6	25,650
	Alienated	16,247	10,194	1,050	2,711	.....	170	7	263	18	74	77	70	28	.....	30,309
	Total ...	472,101	631,754	25,675	161,425	62	3,459	3,961	9,973	437	4,180	2,199	1,418	130	104	1,316,878
7	Násik ... ... Rayatwári	48,343	635,244	51,928	156,430	.....	5,092	1	115,929	505	27,028	51	2,809	40	1,196	1,044,596
	Other Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	2,059	29,713	3,219	21,851	.....	149	.....	7,284	7	1,713	2	232	.....	28	66,257
	Total ...	50,402	664,957	55,147	178,281	...	5,241	1	123,213	512	28,741	53	3,041	40	1,224	1,110,853
8	Ahmadnagar ... Rayatwári	645,837	693,673	11,826	56,620	487	10,835	24	20,619	4,146	8,790	33	3,020	111	2,739	1,458,760
	Other Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	115,272	78,567	110	5,036	44	1,144	.....	.....	493	17	3	3	6	180	198,895
	Total ...	759,109	772,240	11,936	61,676	531	11,979	24	20,619	4,639	8,807	36	3,023	117	2,919	1,657,655

III.—Crops, 1896-97—*continued.*

No.	District.	I.—Cereals.														
		Jowári (Great Millet), Sorghum vulgare, &c.	Bájri (Spiked Millet), Pennisetum typhoideum.	Paddy (Bhát), Oryza Sativa.	Wheat (Gahu), Triticum æstivum.	Barley (Jav, Sátu), Hordeum vulgare.	Maize (Maka), Zea mays.	Kodra (Harik), Paspalum scrobiculatum.	Ragi (Nágli), Eleusine coracana.	Rale, Káng (Italian Millet), Italicum.	Vari (Sáva and Sarag), Panicum malaccum Pomiliare.	Bunti, Barti, Panicum flavidum.	Bhadli, Panicum pilosum.	Amaranth (Rájgirá), Amaranthus frumentaceus.	Others.	Total I.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
																Acres.
9	Poona ... ... Rayatwári	612,746	460,202	59,627	40,505	698	4,204	11	37,364	726	24,249	11	1,940	20	4,264	1,246,567
	Other Government... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	99,623	110,652	7,605	7,983	102	459	.....	4,833	89	1,949	2	722	4	611	234,634
	Total ...	712,369	570,854	67,232	48,488	800	4,663	11	42,197	815	26,198	13	2,662	24	4,875	1,481,201
10	Sholápur... ... Rayatwári	754,081	186,652	11,942	22,646	1,912	13,230	37	27	737	903	.....	200	22	7,311	1,004,700
	Other Government... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	49,243	19,367	483	1,209	134	1,260	.....	.....	52	24	.....	15	.....	672	72,459
	Total ...	803,324	206,019	12,425	23,855	2,046	19,490	37	27	789	927	...	215	22	7,983	1,077,159
11	Sátára ... ... Rayatwári	382,482	412,002	32,446	32,850	3,296	8,676	59	35,265	21,081	34,818	12	1	335	1,948	965,271
	Other Government... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	71,391	51,375	10,512	6,430	568	1,480	.....	9,520	5,886	8,486	1	.....	108	212	165,969
	Total ...	453,873	463,377	42,958	39,280	3,864	10,156	59	44,785	26,967	43,304	13	1	443	2,160	1,131,240
	III.—Karnatak.															
12	Belgaum... ... Rayatwári	452,586	105,946	105,921	45,784	66	7,555	37	37,567	69,743	26,111	.....	.....	4	48	841,368
	Other Government... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	118,308	38,354	6,571	5,250	2	2,590	.....	5,065	11,651	4,482	.....	.....	.....	24	192,297
	Total ...	570,894	144,300	112,492	51,034	68	10,145	37	42,632	71,394	30,593	...	...	4	72	1,033,665
13	Bijápur ... ... Rayatwári	396,039	98,170	3,478	7,223	6	6,849	5	11	1,424	548	2	.....	3	.....	513,758
	Other Government... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	34,005	5,245	327	434	.....	664	.....	.....	112	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	40,822
	Total ...	430,044	103,415	3,805	7,657	6	7,513	5	11	1,536	583	2	...	3	...	554,580
14	Dhárwár... ... Rayatwári	563,710	2,713	135,391	186,676	9	105	83	34,142	65,112	36,111	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,024,052
	Other Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	36,055	179	16,928	8,141	.....	6	.....	3,717	4,586	2,451	.....	.....	.....	.....	72,063
	Total ...	599,765	2,892	152,319	194,817	9	111	83	37,859	69,698	38,562	...	...	...	...	1,096,115
	IV.—Konkan.															
15	Thána ... ... Rayatwári	46	.....	293,707	56	.....	1	11,505	56,639	.....	23,114	.....	.....	1	.....	385,069
	Other Government... ...	.....	.....	883	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	883
	Alienated	.....	.....	7,457	.....	.....	.....	.....	549	.....	313	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,319
	Total ...	46	...	302,047	56	...	1	11,505	57,188	...	23,427	...	...	1	...	394,271

16	Kolába	Rayatwári	.....	... ...	181,450	.....	.....	2	2,864	22,351	.....	17,794	.....	.....	... ...	.....	224,461
		Other Government... ...	.....	.....	59,668	.....	.....	.....	12,483	36,395	519	31,786	.....	.....	.....	.....	140,851
		Alienated	.....	.....	1,990	.....	.....	.....	.....	176	.....	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,290
		Total ...	...	...	243,108	...	...	2	15,347	58,922	519	49,704	...	...	...	...	367,602
17	Ratnágiri ...	Rayatwári	.....	6	47,307	2	.....	3	14,770	20,987	29	9,036	.....	.....	.....	.....	92,140
		Other Government... ...	.....	.....	944	.....	.....	.....	728	635	.....	313	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,620
		Alienated	.....	.....	1,459	.....	... ...	.....	234	788	.....	169	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,650
		Total ...	...	6	49,710	2	...	3	15,732	22,410	29	9,518	...	...	...	...	79,410
18	Kánara	Rayatwári	1,908	.....	184,897	.....	.....	346	.....	5,534	134	352	.....	.....	.....	.....	193,171
		Other Government... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total ...	1,908	...	184,897	...	...	346	...	5,534	134	352	...	...	...	...	193,171
	Total, A ...	Rayatwári	4,764,356	3,474,378	1,491,465	879,255	28,008	150,073	167,861	474,831	155,274	219,428	16,087	8,930	789	18,450	11,849,366
		Other Government... ...	121,371	96,930	110,178	93,603	3,682	19,115	56,346	64,111	558	37,639	17,221	447	29	470	611,319
		Alienated	543,965	347,896	64,070	59,870	1,193	23,053	3,138	34,022	22,894	20,369	1,687	1,047	146	2,220	1,125,579
		Total ...	5,430,192	3,918,304	1,665,713	1,032,728	32,883	192,250	227,345	562,964	178,726	277,436	34,995	10,424	964	21,140	13,586,064
	B.—Sind.																		
19	Karáchi	Rayatwári	102,458	22,177	183,565	43,820	4,548	433	.....	907	4	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	357,996
		Other Government... ...	1,297	54	36,732	887	164	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,148
		Alienated	5,169	363	1,846	727	33	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,139
		Total ...	108,924	22,594	202,143	45,434	4,745	433	...	922	4	84	...	...	...	...	385,283
20	Hyderabad ...	Rayatwári	103,306	216,170	187,332	42,588	2,285	77	.....	19	8	232	.....	.....	.....	.....	552,017
		Other Government... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	7,732	30,757	32,525	5,341	1,165	26	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	77,560
		Total ...	111,038	246,927	219,857	47,929	3,450	103	...	19	8	246	...	...	...	...	629,577
21	Shikárpur ...	Rayatwári	355,488	11,761	165,170	213,264	1,592	13	.....	61	768	125	.....	.....	.....	296	748,538
		Other Government... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	20,658	257	3,084	23,246	22	... ..	.....	.....	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	47,390
		Total ...	376,146	12,018	168,254	236,510	1,614	13	...	61	869	125	...	...	...	318	795,928
22	Upper Sind Frontier.	Rayatwári	125,622	30,761	14,485	20,756	154	21	.....	1	185	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	192,031
		Other Government... ...	6,863	74	22	23,410	221	.....	.....	.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....	261	30,857
		Alienated	3,451	1,105	172	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,740
		Total ...	135,936	31,940	14,679	44,178	375	21	...	1	190	1	...	...	...	307	227,628
23	Thar and Párkar ...	Rayatwári	5,628	50,180	128,100	13,600	298	3	.....	3	1	891	.....	.....	.....	.....	198,114
		Other Government... ...	4,027	385,616	3	1,269	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	391,013
		Alienated	15	989	1,503	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,508
		Total ...	9,670	436,785	129,606	14,869	396	3	...	3	1	892	...	...	...	...	591,635
	Total, B. ...	Rayatwári	692,502	331,049	678,652	334,028	8,877	547	.....	991	966	742	.....	.....	... ..	342	20,48,096
		Other Government... ...	12,187	385,744	16,757	25,566	483	.....	.....	14	5	1	.....	.....	... ..	261	441,018
		Alienated	37,025	33,471	39,130	29,826	1,220	26	.....	1	101	15	.....	.....	.....	22	140,337
		Total ...	741,714	750,264	734,539	388,920	10,580	573	...	1,006	1,072	758	...	...	...	625	2,630,051
	Grand Total ...	Rayatwári	5,457,358	3,805,427	2,170,117	1,213,283	36,885	150,620	167,861	475,822	156,240	220,170	16,087	8,930	789	18,792	13,897,862
		Other Government ...	133,558	481,774	126,935	119,169	4,165	19,115	56,346	54,125	563	37,640	17,221	447	29	731	1,052,337
		Alienated	580,990	381,367	103,200	89,196	2,413	23,088	3,138	34,023	22,995	20,384	1,687	1,047	146	2,242	1,265,916
		Total ...	6,171,906	4,668,568	2,400,252	1,421,648	43,463	192,823	227,345	563,970	179,798	278,194	34,995	10,424	964	21,765	16,216,115

No.	District.	II.—Pulses.													III.—Orchard and Garden Produce.					IV.—Drugs and Narcotics.						
		Tur (Pigeon Pea Cajanus Indicus.	Gram (Chana), Cicer arietinum.	Mug (Green Gram), Phaseolus mungo.	Udid (Black Gram), Phaseolus radiatus.	Math (Kidney Bean), Phaseolus aconitifolius.	Val (large-fruited Dolichos), Dolichos lablab.	Chavli (small-fruited Dolichos), Dolichos catiang.	Kulith (Horse Gram), Dolichos uniflorus.	Field Pea (Vatâne), Pisum sativum.	Lentil (Masur), Ervum lens.	Chickling Vetch (Lakh Lâng), Lathyrus sativus.	Field Vetch (Guvâr), Cyamopsis psoraloides.	Others.	Total II.	A.—Vegetables (Roots and Tubers).	B.—Green Vegetables.	C.—Green Fodder.	D.—Fruit Trees.	Total III.	Tobacco (Tambákhu), Nicotiana tabacum.	Bhâng, Gânja, (Indian Hemp), Cannabis sativa.	Opium (Afu), Papaver somniferum.	Coffee (Kan. Coffea Arabica. Bund),	Tea (Chaha), Thea sinensis.	Cinchona officinalis.	Others.	Total IV.
1	2	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper.														Acres.					Acres.							Acres.
	I.—Gujarát.																											
1	Ahmadabad... Rayatwári	4,409	10,145	11,219	2,945	26,012	118	694	134	...	...	...	5,077	...	60,753	700	1,824	4,020	1,241	7,785	3,663	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,663
	Other Government...	1,177	15,839	9,454	3,662	19,810	209	633	7,305	...	...	...	1,686	...	59,786	38	215	2,363	89	2,705	299	...	...	...	...	...	...	299
	Alienated	2	8	17	4	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	..	85	...	38	...	1	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	5,588	25,992	20,690	6,611	45,867	318	1,327	7,439	...	...	...	6,772	...	120,604	738	2,077	6,383	1,331	10,529	3,962	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,962
2	Kaira ... Rayatwári	13,606	4,628	3,374	563	18,043	1,074	3,172	...	...	...	...	4,451	...	48,851	423	759	2,465	219	3,866	11,650	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,650
	Other Government...	6,840	874	174	33	3,941	253	222	...	...	...	...	1,952	...	14,289	171	300	1,415	88	1,974	15,106	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,106
	Alienated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	20,446	5,502	3,548	596	21,984	1,327	3,334	...	...	...	...	6,403	...	63,140	594	1,059	3,880	307	5,840	26,756	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,756
3	Panch Mahâls Rayatwári	4,057	34,925	1,714	3,473	1,933	28	206	35	388	...	...	594	...	47,253	150	157	527	30	864	424	...	...	...	...	...	...	424
	Other Government...	1,801	2,571	822	1,168	1,480	10	234	..	780	...	...	150	...	8,716	306	12	14	2	334	137	...	...	...	...	...	...	137
	Alienated .. .	558	3,560	422	522	645	3	92	...	63	...	...	98	...	5,963	56	7	5	...	68	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
	Total ...	6,416	41,056	2,958	5,163	3,658	41	532	35	1,231	...	...	842	...	61,932	512	176	546	32	1,266	624	...	...	...	...	...	...	624
4	Broach ... Rayatwári	10,414	1,760	226	11	2,343	788	161	1	881	...	51,659	263	...	68,507	200	2,300	2,768	741	6,009	4,301	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,301
	Other Government...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	...	...	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
	Alienated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	10,418	1,760	226	11	2,343	788	161	1	881	...	51,776	263	...	68,628	200	2,300	2,768	741	6,009	4,301	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,301
5	Surat ... Rayatwári	18,057	1,163	2,981	2,706	221	19,553	785	...	1,224	50	1,328	1,582	...	49,050	369	2,261	...	623	3,253	887	5	...	...	...	...	...	892
	Other Government—	155	6	37	1	...	246	6	...	18	...	14	10	...	493	... 2	2	...	14	16	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
	Alienated	44	2	6	11	...	29	3	...	3	...	14	3	...	115		6	...	3	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
	Total ...	18,246	1,171	3,024	2,718	221	19,828	794	...	1,255	50	1,356	1,595	...	50,258	371	22,69	...	640	3,280	900	5	...	...	...	...	...	905
	II.—Deccan.																											
6	Khándesh ... Rayatwári	64,182	34,577	13,139	57,899	9,732	315	1,669	81,773	1,480	303	39	...	...	265,038	5,183	4,202	5,641	2,710	17,736	1,550	26	...	...	...	...	..	1,576
	Other Government...	3,998	3,656	26	712	...	...	...	406	43	44	...	...	...	8,885	17	3	2	3	25	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Alienated	2,041	1,097	179	1,307	115	3	60	431	11	6	...	...	...	5,250	170	83	61	404	718	257	...	...	...	...	...	...	257
	Total ...	70,221	39,330	13,344	59,848	9,847	318	1,729	82,610	1,534	353	39	...	...	279,173	5,370	4,288	5,704	3,117	18,479	1,808	23	...	...	...	...	...	1,834
7	Násik ... Rayatwári	16,248	49,317	6,806	24,412	8,352	100	62	75,287	2,073	7,744	3,689	...	..	194,091	4,658	3,476	12,551	1,893	22,578	336	10	...	...	...	...	...	346
	Other Government...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	1,407	5,328	76	1,327	77	10	3	2,322	134	901	582	...	...	12,167	866	327	794	153	2,140	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
	Total ...	17,655	54,645	6,882	25,739	8,429	110	66	77,609	2,207	8,645	4,271	...	...	206,258	5,524	3,803	13,345	2,046	24,718	342	10	...	...	...	...	...	352
8	Ahmadnagar Rayatwári	46,801	37,879	28,766	4,167	85,282	695	463	56,441	456	213	27	...	...	210,449	4,666	1,814	10,651	1,840	27,977	588	479	...	...	...	...	...	1,067
	Other Government...	5,235	5,687	1,623	5	2,306	10	19	5,852	...	...	...	...	...	20,737	455	128	2,129	199	2,958	30	55	...	...	...	...	...	85
	Total ...	51,886	43,666	30,389	4,172	87,588	705	482	62,293	456	213	27	...	...	231,177	5,121	1,980	21,780	2,045	30,935	618	534	...	...	...	...	...	1,152

9	Poona	...	Rayatwári	17, 46	35,791	9,275	2,823	17,961	3,140	272	25,515	512	860	...	...	...	113,595	9,211	1,751	5,883	3,658	20,503	343	15	...	2	...	...	...	360
			Other Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Alienated	2,709	5,627	1,450	1,346	2,298	489	77	4,665	97	33	...	...	...	18,791	2,424	462	1,272	929	5,087	76	1	...	...	1	...	...	78
			Total ...	20,155	41,418	10,725	4,169	20,259	3,629	349	30,180	609	893	...	...	...	132,386	11,635	2,213	7,155	4,587	25,590	419	16	...	2	1	...	...	438
10	Sholápur	...	Rayatwári	40,251	31,488	4,983	1,268	24,713	349	32	6,271	33	43	225	...	...	109,656	3,729	1,496	1,923	1,522	8,670	712	26	...	...	...	...	...	738
			Other Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Alienated	1,452	1,436	241	41	1,250	77	...	378	1	7	...	...	...	4,883	353	118	30	104	605	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
			Total ...	41,703	32,924	5,224	1,309	25,963	426	32	6,649	34	50	225	...	...	114,539	4,082	1,614	1,953	1,626	9,275	750	26	...	...	...	...	...	776
11	Sátára	...	Rayatwári	49,128	37,262	13,278	34,345	59,469	2,798	398	49,826	577	356	...	...	246	247,683	7,371	1,129	1,721	1,197	11,418	4,791	404	...	16	...	...	...	5,211
			Other Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Alienated	7,225	5,438	2,314	6,010	5,051	318	29	6,824	223	112	...	...	16	33,560	1,337	225	187	216	1,959	433	1	...	...	...	...	...	434
			Total ...	56,353	42,700	15,592	40,355	64,520	3,116	427	56,650	800	468	...	...	262	281,243	8,708	1,354	1,908	1,407	13,377	5,224	405	...	16	...	...	...	5,645
	III.—Karnátak.																												
12	Belgaum	...	Rayatwári	47,196	26,558	7,594	8,205	5,654	6,007	998	47,211	3,165	1,963	...	...	...	154,551	2,801	2,199	220	2,124	7,344	20,708	...	...	24	...	...	...	20,732
			Other Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Alienated	11,633	6,164	2,623	871	864	758	152	10,311	146	198	...	...	...	33,720	1,094	354	152	456	2,056	4,869	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,869
			Total ...	58,829	32,722	10,217	9,076	6,518	6,765	1,150	57,522	3,311	2,161	...	...	...	188,271	3,895	2,553	372	2,580	9,400	25,577	...	...	24	...	...	...	25,601
13	Bijápur	...	Rayatwári	12,757	4,605	3,217	...	941	1,928	296	5,278	11	...	...	...	...	29,033	1,497	1,496	3,780	1,760	8,533	63	6	...	...	...	...	...	69
			Other Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Alienated	1,207	198	139	..	100	217	55	255	...	...	...	...	...	2,171	210	209	525	245	1,189	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
			Total ...	13,964	4,803	3,356	...	1,041	2,145	351	5,533	11	...	...	....	...	31,204	1,707	1,705	4,305	2,005	9,722	71	6	...	...	...	...	...	77
14	Dhárwár	...	Rayatwári	44,833	61,044	39,155	5,420	9,557	6,306	568	54,147	406	51	...	1	...	223,388	2,507	4,021	48	3,470	10,046	437	...	...	2	...	...	...	439
			Other Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Alienated	2,991	2,813	2,555	231	440	596	38	3,465	88	14	...	...	...	12,731	111	423	3	361	898	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
			Total ...	47,824	64,257	41,710	5,651	9,997	6,902	606	57,612	494	65	...	1	...	235,119	2,618	4,444	51	3,831	10,944	452	...	...	2	...	...	...	454
	IV.—Konkan.																												
15	Thána	...	Rayatwári	5,164	1,245	192	15,477	...	902	3,637	937	14	...	22	...	...	27,590	1,007	712	169	3,884	5,772	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
			Other Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	136	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Alienated	66	...	...	65	..	...	15	9	...	...	...	...	...	155	21	29	...	301	351	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total ...	5,230	1,245	192	15,542	...	902	3,652	946	14	...	22	...	...	27,745	1,028	749	169	4,321	6,267	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
16	Kolába	...	Rayatwári	739	1,375	199	2,816	...	3,733	30	46	...	...	...	...	...	9,338	26	330	1	2,270	2,627	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Other Government ...	1,642	325	1,133	4,455	...	2,612	20	7	...	...	...	...	...	10,194	2	38	...	20	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Alienated	...	...	...	12	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	8	...	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total ...	2,381	1,700	1,732	7,283	...	6,381	50	53	...	...	...	...	...	19,580	28	376	1	2,291	2,696	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Ratnágiri	...	Rayatwári	201	7	171	1,715	...	1,759	152	7,210	...	...	...	...	356	11,571	38	93	...	6,037	6,168	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
			Other Government ...	10	...	1	38	...	36	5	262	...	...	...	...	...	352	...	2	...	34	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Alienated	6	...	3	42	...	...	3	295	...	...	...	...	...	349	...	...	...	169	169	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total ...	217	7	175	1,795	...	1,795	160	7,767	...	...	...	...	356	12,272	38	95	...	6,240	6,373	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
18	Kánara	...	Rayatwári	137	203	1,033	1,781	...	354	765	2,102	152	1	...	...	...	6,528	260	678	5	7 18,116	19,111	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	15
			Other Government ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Alienated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total ...	137	203	1,033	1,781	...	354	765	2,102	152	1	...	...	...	6,528	260	678	57	18,116	19,111	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	15
	Total, A.	...	Rayatwári	395,416	374,372	147,722	169,956	220,063	49,947	14,301	412,214	11,382	11,584	56,989	11,968	602	1,876,516	44,796	30,698	61,425	5 3 ,341	190,260	50,456	971	...	60	...	...	...	51,487
			Other Government ...	15,627	23,371	11,647	10,069	24,931	3,257	1,120	7,980	841	44	131	3,798	...	102,816	534	580	3,794	386	5,294	15,548	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,548
			Alienated	36,576	36,858	11,648	11,794	13,191	2,546	546	34,807	766	1,271	596	110	16	150,725	7,099	2,464	5,158	3,536	18,257	5,803	57	...	...	1	...	...	5,861
			Total ...	447,619	434,501	171,017	191,819	258,185	55,850	15,967	455,001	12,989	12,899	57,716	15,876	618	2,130,057	52,429	33,742	70,377	57,263	213,811	71,807	1,028	...	60	1	...	...	72,896

No.	District.	II.—Pulses.													III.—Orchard and Garden Produce.					IV.—Drugs and Narcotics.						
		Tur (Pigeon Pea), Cajanus indicus.	Gram (Chana), Cicer arietinum.	Mug (Green Gram), Phaseolus mungo.	Urid (Black Gram), Phaseolus radiatus.	Math (Kidney Bean), Phaseolus aconitifolius.	Val (large fruited Dolichos), Dolichos lablab.	Chavli (small-fruited Dolichos), Dolichos catiang.	Kulith (Horse Gram), Dolichos uniflorus.	Field Pea (Vatáne), Pisum sativum.	Lentil (Masur), Ervum lens.	Chickling Vetch (Lákh), Lathyrus sativus.	Field Vetch (Guvár), Cyamopsis psoraloides.	Others.	Total II.	A.—Vegetables (Roots and Tubers).	B.—Green Vegetables.	C.—Green Fodder.	D.—Fruit Trees.	Total III.	Tobacco (Tambákhu), Nicotiana tabacum.	Bhang, Ganja, (Indian Hemp), Cannabis sativa.	Opium (Afu) Papaver somniferum.	Coffee (Kan. Bund), Coffea Arabica.	Tea (Chaha), Thea sinensis.	Cinchona officinalis.	Others.	Total IV.
1	2	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
	B.—Sind.														Acres.					Acres.							Acres.
19	Karáchi ... Rayatwári	...	2,661	9,646	1,202	2,329	...	47	...	...	...	7,910	...	...	23,795	1,864	2,888	7414	2,398	7,565	369	55	...	...	...	...	...	424
	Other Government	...	1	576	148	781	...	...	...	...	...	374	...	...	1,880	14	172	...	15	201	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	...	69	...	20	36	...	...	...	...	...	93	...	...	209	7	87	...	4	98	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	66
	Total	...	2,722	10,222	1,370	3,146	...	47	...	...	...	8,377	...	...	25,884	1,885	3,148	414	2,417	7,864	435	55	...	...	...	...	...	490
20	Hyderabad... Rayatwári	...	2,658	1,080	10	18	...	446	...	...	...	12,233	143	...	16,588	1,955	3,498	158	4,350	9,961	4,516	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,516
	Other Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	...	232	23	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	2,322	7	...	2,614	375	308	168	505	1,356	1,553	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,553
	Total	...	2,890	1,103	10	48	...	446	...	...	...	14,555	150	...	19,202	2,330	3,806	326	4,855	11,317	6,069	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,069
21	Shikárpur ... Rayatwári	...	10,830	992	42	30	...	31	...	...	...	65,290	...	2	77,217	2,639	7,342	379	4,548	14,908	3,817	71	...	...	...	...	4	3,892
	Other Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	...	451	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	1,657	113	299	...	110	522	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	91
	Total	...	11,281	998	42	30	...	31	...	...	...	66,490	...	2	78,874	2,752	7,641	379	4,658	15,430	3,908	71	...	...	...	...	4	3,983
22	Upper Sind Frontier. Rayatwári	...	21,569	359	3	...	...	10	...	1	...	12,619	...	46	34,607	203	1,199	...	85	1,487	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
	Other Government	...	677	...	146	76	...	...	...	...	...	1,935	...	...	2,834	45	87	...	1	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	...	363	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141	...	...	506	...	491	...	...	491	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	22,609	361	149	76	...	10	...	1	...	14,695	...	46	37,947	248	1,777	...	86	2,111	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
23	Thar and Párkar. Rayatwári	...	1	6,669	...	...	...	874	...	...	...	6	33	...	7,583	257	442	1,146	398	2,243	523	...	...	...	...	...	...	523
	Other Government	...	1	981	...	...	...	44	...	...	...	...	12,615	840	14,481	30	7	...	...	27	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	Alienated	...	...	198	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	198	...	5	...	16	21	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
	Total	...	2	7,843	...	...	...	918	...	...	...	6	12,648	840	22,262	277	454	1,146	414	2,291	555	...	...	...	...	...	...	555
	Total, B. Rayatwári	...	37,719	18,746	1,257	2,377	...	1,408	...	1	..	98,058	176	48	159,790	6,918	15,370	2,097	11,779	36,164	9,284	126	...	...	...	...	4	9,414
	Other Government	...	679	1,557	294	857	...	44	...	...	...	2,309	12,615	840	19,195	79	266	...	16	361	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	Alienated	...	1,106	229	20	66	...	...	...	...	...	3,756	7	...	5,184	495	1,190	168	635	2,488	1,738	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,738
	Total	...	39,504	20,532	1,571	3,300	...	1,452	...	1	...	104,123	12,798	888	184,169	7,492	16,826	2,265	12,430	39,013	11,026	126	...	...	...	...	4	11,156
	Grand Total. Rayatwari	395,416	412,091	166,468	171,213	222,410	49,947	15,709	412,214	11,383	11,584	155,047	12,144	650	2,036,306	51,714	46,068	63,522	65,120	226,424	59,740	1,097	...	60	...	...	4	60,901
	Other Govt.	15 627	23,950	13,204	10,363	25,788	3,357	1,164	7,980	841	44	2,440	16,413	840	122,011	613	846	3,794	402	5,655	15,552	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,552
	Alienated	36,576	37,964	11,877	11,814	13,257	2,546	546	34,807	766	1,271	4,352	117	16	155,909	7,594	3,654	5,326	4,171	20,745	7,541	57	..	...	1	...	...	7,599
	Total	447,619	474,005	191,549	193,390	261,485	55,850	17,419	455,001	12,990	12,899	161,839	28,674	1,506	2,314,226	59,921	50,568	72,642	69,693	252,824	82,833	1,154	...	60	1	...	4	84,052

No.	District.	V.—Condiments and Spices.																VI.—Starches.			VII.—Sugars.		
		Cardamom (Veldode) Elettaria cardamomum.	Chillies (Mirchya). Capsicum frutescens.	Ginger (Ale), Zingiber officinale.	Black Pepper (Miri) Piper nigrum.	Betel-leaves (Fáne). Piper-betel.	Betel-nut (Supari) Areca-catechu.	Turmeric (Hálad) Curcuma longa.	Fennel (Badi-shep). Pimpinella anisum.	Dill-seed (Bálant-shep), Anethum sowa.	Coriander (Dhane). Coriandrum sativum.	Cumin (Jiri), Cuminum cyminum.	Ajwan-seed (Ova) Ptychotis ajowan.	Fenugreek (Methi) Trigonella fœnum-græcum.	Common Mustard (Rái), Sinapis Indica.	Garlic (Lasun), Allium sativum.	Others.	Total V.	Arrowroot Maranta arundinacea Curcuma angustifolia, &c.	Others.	Total VI.	Sugarcane (Us, Sheradi), Saccharum officinarum.	Others.	Total, VII.
	1	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper.																							
	I.—Gujarát.																	Acres.			Acres.			Acres.
1	Ahmadabad ... Rayatwári	...	1,196	281	...	...	...	7	75	1	15	18	...	793	21	48	8	2,463	...	...	...	1,304	...	1,304
	Other Government	...	150	2	...	...	...	...	...	6	10	...	...	32	...	37	...	237	...	...	...	182	...	182
	Alienated	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	7	...	7
	Total	...	1,346	283	...	...	...	7	75	7	25	18	...	825	21	85	8	2,700	...	...	...	1,493	...	1,493
2	Kaira ... Rayatwári	...	641	147	...	...	...	3	725	...	...	720	...	237	17	50	122	2,662	20	147	167	303	...	303
	Other Government	...	200	33	...	...	...	4	49	...	...	1,428	3	6	1	63	28	1,815	4	9	13	263	...	263
	Alienated	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	841	180	...	...	...	7	774	...	...	2,148	3	243	18	113	150	4,477	24	156	180	566	...	566
3	Panch Mahális ... Rayatwári	...	368	9	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	32	...	77	1	9	...	500	...	...	...	214	...	214
	Other Government	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	32	...	61	...	304	...	...	...	47	...	47
	Alienated	...	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	91	...	...	...	26	...	26
	Total	...	658	9	...	...	...	...	3	1	11	32	...	109	1	71	...	895	...	...	...	287	...	287
4	Broach ... Rayatwári	...	157	19	...	...	...	12	...	5	22	...	5	5	...	40	2	267	...	...	...	138	...	138
	Other Government	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	157	19	...	...	...	12	...	5	22	...	5	5	...	40	2	267	...	...	...	138	...	138
5	Surat ... Rayatwári	...	517	133	...	...	...	77	...	...	5	...	33	91	23	74	20	973	...	...	...	5,366	...	5,366
	Other Government	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	...	...	93	...	93
	Alienated	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	6	...	6
	Total	...	593	133	...	...	...	77	...	...	5	...	33	91	23	74	20	1,049	...	...	...	5,465	...	5,465
	II.—Deccan.																							
6	Khándesh ... Rayatwári	...	5,776	5	...	285	...	70	4,178	2,310	6,589	...	595	36	23	148	...	20,015	...	...	...	2,146	...	2,146
	Other Government	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	64	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	...	...	...	3	...	3
	Alienated	...	53	...	...	13	...	15	...	335	112	...	125	...	...	26	...	679	...	...	...	178	...	178
	Total	...	5,837	5	...	298	...	85	4,242	2,668	6,701	...	720	36	23	174	...	20,789	...	...	...	2,327	...	2,327
7	Násik ... Rayatwári	...	2,984	8	...	114	1	18	...	36	43	...	34	727	124	528	...	4,667	...	4	4	7,256	...	7,256
	Other Government	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	...	280	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	56	15	54	...	437	...	...	...	790	...	790
	Total	...	3,264	8	...	145	1	18	...	36	44	...	34	833	139	582	...	5,104	...	4	4	8,046	...	8,046
8	Ahmadnagar ... Rayatwári	...	3,846	...	...	332	1	...	...	3	25	...	3	2	7	140	...	4,359	...	...	...	2,363	...	2,363
	Other Government	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	...	491	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	515	...	...	...	127	...	127
	Total	...	4,337	...	...	346	1	...	...	3	25	...	3	2	7	150	...	4,874	...	...	...	2,490	...	2,490

III—Crops, 1896-97.—*continued.*

No.	District.	V.—Condiments and Spices.																VI.—Starches.			VII.—Sugars.		
		Cardamom (Veldode), Elettaria cardamomum.	Chillies (Mirchya), Capsicum frutescens.	Ginger (A'le), Zingiber officinale.	Black Pepper (Miri), Piper nigrum.	Betel-leaves (Páne), Piper-betel.	Betel-nut (Supári), Areca-catechu.	Turmeric (Hálad), Curcuma longa.	Fennel (Badi-shep), Pimpinella anisum.	Dill-seed (Bálant-Anethum shep), sowa.	Coriander (Dhane), Coriandrum sativum.	Cumin (Jiri), Cuminum cyminum.	Ajwan-seed (Ova), Ptychotis ajowan.	Fenugreek (Methi), Trigonella fœnum-græcum.	Common Mustard (Rái), Sinapis Indica.	Garlic (Lasun), Allium sativum.	Others.	Total V.	Arrowroot, Maranta arundinacea Curcuma angustifolia, &c.	Others.	Total VI.	Sugarcane (Us, Sherdi), Saccharum officinarum.	Others.	Total VII.
	1	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper —*continued.*																	Acres.			Acres.			Acres.
	II.—Deccan—continued.																							
9	Poona ... ... Rayatwári	...	4,517	7	..	348	...	39	29	11	172	...	8	40	11	418	...	5,600	...	...	...	7,569	...	7,569
	Other Government	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	...	954	1	...	344	...	1	...	...	24	...	1	17	...	132	...	1,474	...	...	...	1,573	...	1,573
	Total ...	...	5,471	8	...	692	...	40	29	11	196	...	9	57	11	550	...	7,074	...	...	...	9,142	...	9,142
10	Sholápur ... ... Rayatwári	...	5,534	...	...	309	...	747	...	...	36	...	4	5	...	134	...	6,769	...	...	...	2,505	...	2,505
	Other Government	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	...	367	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	375	...	...	...	127	...	127
	Total ...	...	5,901	...	..	311	1	750	...	...	36	...	4	5	...	136	...	7,144	...	...	...	2,632	...	2,632
11	Sátára ... ... Rayatwári	...	8,016	86	...	350	3	3,168	308	...	1,296	...	43	11	1	606	...	13,888	...	...	...	11,245	...	11,245
	Other Government	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	...	1,478	39	...	48	...	559	33	...	222	...	1	1	...	67	...	2,448	...	...	...	2,143	...	2,143
	Total ...	...	9,494	125	...	398	3	3,727	341	...	1,518	...	44	12	1	673	...	16,336	...	...	...	13,388	...	13,388
	III—Karnátak.																							
12	Belgaum... ... Rayatwári	...	11,228	...	...	144	1	153	321	12	289	...	...	117	112	1,726	...	14,103	...	...	...	7,980	...	7,980
	Other Government... ...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	...	3,075	...	...	118	...	77	80	...	150	...	...	20	1	319	...	3,840	...	...	...	2,458	...	2,458
	Total ...	...	14,303	...	...	262	1	230	401	12	439	...	...	137	113	2,045	...	17,943	...	...	...	10,438	...	10,438
13	Bijápur ... ... Rayatwári	...	1,412	...	...	48	...	18	2	3	8	...	...	4	1	98	...	1,594	...	...	...	670	...	670
	Other Government... ...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	...	149	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	9	...	161	...	...	...	57	...	57
	Total ...	...	1,561	...	...	48	...	20	2	3	9	...	...	4	1	107	...	1,755	...	...	...	727	...	727
14	Dhárwár ... ... Rayatwári	...	30,464	5	1	1,291	518	33	1	2	95	...	6	120	45	1,955	...	34,536	...	...	...	3,703	...	3,703
	Other Government... ...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	...	1,609	1	..	96	34	...	...	..	2	...	...	1	2	4	...	1,749	...	...	...	636	...	636
	Total ...	...	32,073	6	1	1,387	552	33	1	2	97	...	6	121	47	1,959	...	36,235	...	...	...	4,339	...	4,339
	IV.—Konkan.																							
15	Thána ... ... Rayatwári	...	391	200	...	238	6	46	..	...	270	...	...	...	2	3	...	1,156	...	...	...	1,123	...	1,123
	Other Government... ...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alienated	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	392	200	...	238	6	46	...	...	270	...	...	...	2	3	...	1,157	...	...	...	1,123	...	1,123

16	Kolába ...	Rayatwári	...	...	49	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	288	...	...	...	...	...	...	855	...	...	...	31	...	31
		Other Government... ...	...	...	87	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	...	...	...	3	...	3
		Alienated	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	136	...	...	18	...	1	...	...	288	...	...	...	...	...	...	443	...	...	...	34	...	34
27	Ratnágiri ...	Rayatwári	...	507	...	1	...	606	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,124	7	...	7	212	...	212
		Other Government... ...	...	17	...	...	...	190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	207	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Alienated	...	16	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	16	...	16
		Total ...	...	540	...	1	...	798	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,349	7	...	7	229	...	229
18	Kánara ...	Rayatwári	975	304	3	1,817	200	11,859	59	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	5	239	15,464	...	...	...	3,314	...	3,314
		Other Government... ...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alienated	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	975	304	3	1,817	200	11,859	59	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	5	239	15,464	...	...	...	3,314	...	3,314
	Total, A ...	Rayatwári	975	77,907	903	1,819	3,677	12,995	4,460	5,642	2,384	9,155	770	731	2,315	389	5,982	398	1,30,495	27	151	178	57,442	...	57,442
		Other Government... ...	...	709	35	...	...	190	5	113	29	21	1,428	3	70	1	161	21	2,793	4	9	13	592	...	592
		Alienated	...	8,592	41	...	666	37	657	113	335	512	...	127	95	18	624	...	11,817	...	...	...	8,144	...	8,144
		Total ...	975	87,208	979	1,819	4,343	13,222	5,122	5,868	2,748	9,688	2,198	861	2,480	408	6,767	419	1,45,105	31	160	191	66,178	...	66,178
	B.—SIND.																													
19	Karáchi ...	Rayatwári	...	63	...	...	...	...	...	51	2	132	228	1	...	2,405	34	5	2,921	...	7	7	1,356	...	1,356
		Other Government... ...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	1,603	...	...	1,615	...	...	...	55	...	55
		Alienated	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	227	...	...	231	...	...	...	26	...	26
		Total ...	...	63	...	...	...	...	...	55	2	144	228	1	...	4,235	34	5	4,767	...	7	7	1,437	...	1,437
20	Hyderabad ...	Rayatwári	...	159	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	17	...	...	...	1,019	71	...	1,273	...	17	17	908	...	908
		Other Government... ...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alienated	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	7	...	67	...	...	...	186	...	186
		Total ...	...	206	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	17	...	...	...	1,032	78	...	1,340	...	17	17	1,094	...	1,094
21	Shikárpur ...	Rayatwári	...	198	...	...	...	...	...	18	10	3,683	23	...	234	...	79	3	4,198	...	26	23	568	...	568
		Other Government... ...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alienated	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	35	...	...	...	...	38	...	142	...	1	1	13	...	13
		Total ...	...	206	...	...	...	...	...	29	10	3,718	23	...	234	...	117	3	4,340	...	27	27	581	...	581
22	Upper Sind Frontier.	Rayatwári	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	466	...	...	...	...	6	...	476	...	...	...	23	...	23
		Other Government... ...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	213	...	...	...	2	...	7	222	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alienated	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	679	...	...	...	2	6	7	698	...	...	...	23	...	23
23	Thar and Parkar ...	Rayatwári	...	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	73	...	...	...	...	7	...	178	...	22	22	45	...	45
		Other Government... ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alienated	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	74	...	...	...	...	7	...	187	...	22	22	45	...	45
	Total, B. ...	Rayatwári	...	516	...	...	...	...	...	71	23	4,321	251	1	234	3,424	197	8	9,046	...	72	72	2,900	...	2,900
		Other Government... ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	226	...	...	...	1,605	...	7	1,840	...	...	...	55	...	55
		Alienated	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	85	...	...	...	240	45	...	446	...	1	1	225	...	225
		Total ...	...	578	...	...	...	...	...	86	24	4,632	251	1	234	5,269	242	15	11,332	...	73	73	3,180	...	3,180
	GRAND TOTAL ...	Rayatwári	975	78,423	903	1,819	3,677	12,995	4,460	5,713	2,407	13,476	1,021	732	2,549	3,813	6,179	399	139,541	27	223	250	60,342	...	60,342
		Other Government ...	...	710	35	...	...	190	5	113	30	247	1,428	3	70	1,606	161	35	4,633	4	9	13	647	...	647
		Alienated	...	8,653	41	...	666	37	657	128	335	597	...	127	95	258	669	...	12,263	...	1	1	8,369	...	8,369
		Total ...	975	87,786	979	1,819	4,343	13,222	5,122	5,954	2,772	14,320	2,449	862	2,714	5,677	7,009	434	1,56,437	31	233	264	69,358	...	69,358

III.—Crops, 1896-97—*continued.*

No.	Districts	VIII.—Oil Seeds.										IX.—Dyes.					X.—Fibres.						XI.—Miscellaneous.	Gross Area cropped.	Deduct Area cropped more than once.	Remainder Net Area cropped.
		Sesame (Til), Sesamum Indicum.	Linseed (Alsi, Javas), Linum usitatissimum.	Castor-oil Seed (Erandiya), Ricinus communis.	Safflower Seed (Kardai), Carthamus tinctorius.	Rapeseed (Shirás), Brassica napus.	Nigerseed (Khurasni), Guizotia Abyssynica.	Ground-nut Bhuimug), Arachis hypogea.	Cocoanut (Khobre), Cocos nucifera.	Others.	Total VIII.	Indigo (Nil, Guli), Indigofera tinctoria.	Safflower (Kusumba), Carthamus Persicus.	Morinda (Al, Surangi), Morinda citrifolia.	Others.	Total IX.	Cotton (Kápus), Gossypium herbaceum.	Bombay Hemp (San. Tag), Crotolaria Juncea.	Hemp (Ambádi, Sheria), Hibiscus connabinus.	Jute (Corchorus).	Rhea.	Others.	Total X.				
	1	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper.										Acres.					Acres.							Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	I.—Gujarat.																										
1	Ahmadabad. Rayatwári	20,088	2,936	6,312	161	1,165	...	...	...	...	30,662	181	174	...	...	355	111,852	2,527	1,339	...	...	...	115,718	1,327	627,681	23,137	604,544
	Other Govt.	7,237	1,205	1,951	3	109	...	...	...	...	10,505	...	15	...	...	15	169,971	1,523	143	...	...	...	171,637	...	519,510	2,609	506,901
	Alienated	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	60	6	...	...	...	...	66	...	1,568	129	1,439
	Total	27,325	4,141	8,274	164	1,274	...	...	...	...	41,178	181	189	...	...	370	281,883	4,056	1,482	...	...	...	287,421	1,327	1,138,759	25,875	1,112,884
2	Kaira ... Rayatwári	4,301	1,240	2,886	836	59	...	...	...	...	9,322	154	841	...	...	995	3,649	115	1,205	...	...	...	4,969	22	531,358	22,582	511,776
	Other Govt.	1,359	...	376	297	4	...	...	...	...	2,021	235	296	...	...	531	3,129	6	254	...	...	...	3,389	22	157,422	6,992	150,430
	Alienated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	...
	Total	5,651	1,240	3,256	1,133	63	...	...	...	...	11,343	389	1,137	...	...	1,526	6,778	121	1,459	...	...	...	8,358	44	691,780	29,574	662,206
3	Panch Mahals. Rayatwári	15,318	14	1,725	...	209	9,277	...	...	...	26,543	...	1	...	...	1	364	3,086	163	...	...	...	3,613	...	282,835	39,332	243,503
	Other Govt.	1,082	...	709	...	25	781	...	...	...	2,597	...	...	...	...	...	331	693	75	...	...	...	1,099	...	68,937	4,757	64,180
	Alienated	937	...	213	...	15	532	...	...	...	1,697	...	...	...	...	...	147	307	60	...	...	...	514	...	41,650	4,593	37,057
	Total	17,337	14	2,647	...	249	10,590	...	...	...	30,837	...	1	...	...	1	842	4,086	298	...	...	...	5,226	...	393,422	48,482	344,940
4	Broach ... Rayatwári	18,455	...	1,206	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,661	981	5	...	...	986	215,379	39	2	...	...	...	215,420	66	558,168	271	557,897
	Other Govt.	52	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	443	...	...	...	...	...	443	...	888	...	888
	Alienated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
	Total	18,507	...	1,210	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,717	981	5	...	...	986	215,822	39	2	...	...	...	215,863	66	559,056	271	558,785
5	Surat ... Rayatwári	5,239	8	23,574	...	...	84	104	...	...	29,009	...	...	...	...	...	100,358	1,549	38	...	...	...	101,945	101	484,685	20,547	464,138
	Other Govt.	4	...	317	...	...	...	3	...	...	324	...	...	...	...	...	1,508	1	...	...	...	...	1,509	...	5,668	284	5,384
	Alienated	...	...	112	...	...	...	8	...	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	56	3	...	...	...	...	59	...	3,775	10	3,765
	Total	5,243	8	24,003	...	...	84	115	...	...	29,453	...	...	...	...	...	101,922	1,553	38	...	...	...	103,513	101	494,128	20,841	473,287
	II.—Deccan.																										
6	Khándesh. Rayatwári	86,767	57,510	7,011	351	...	2,868	6,107	...	...	160,614	1,390	...	31	...	1,421	1,045,575	1,913	7,321	...	...	1	1,054,810	59	2,783,734	32,091	2,751,643
	Other Govt.	4,272	1,817	674	20	...	1,189	...	...	...	7,472	...	...	...	...	...	1,437	677	187	...	...	...	2,301	4	44,436	3	44,433
	Alienated	2,365	1,264	168	1	...	64	46	...	...	3,908	...	...	...	...	...	26,260	79	176	...	...	...	26,515	4	68,418	416	68,002
	Total	93,404	60,091	7,853	372	...	4,121	6,153	...	...	171,994	1,390	...	31	...	1,421	1,073,272	2,669	7,684	...	...	1	1,083,626	67	2,896,588	32,510	2,864,078
7	Násik ... Rayatwári	48,224	14,759	2,394	4,369	...	79,140	17,732	...	...	166,618	...	...	...	...	...	56,506	3,459	1,537	...	...	...	61,502	22	1,501,680	45,062	1,456,618
	Other Govt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
	Alienated	1,169	1,136	29	373	...	4,273	1,344	...	...	8,324	...	...	...	...	...	1,047	193	9	...	...	...	1,249	...	91,370	2,409	88,961
	Total	49,393	15,895	2,423	4,742	...	83,413	19,076	...	...	174,942	...	...	...	...	...	57,553	3,652	1,546	...	...	...	62,751	22	1,593,050	47,471	1,545,579
8	Ahmadnagar. Rayatwári	32,511	24,984	232	85,598	...	17,151	5,088	1	...	165,865	103	...	...	...	103	63,295	266	9,413	...	...	...	72,974	32	1,943,940	107,280	1,836,660
	Other Govt.	4,055	2,668	43	17,970	...	250	249	...	...	19,235	110	...	...	...	110	12,641	33	616	...	...	...	13,290	5	255,966	9,637	246,329
	Total	36,566	27,652	275	97,868	...	17,401	5,337	1	...	185,100	222	...	...	..	222	75,936	299	10,029	...	...	..	86,264	37	2,199,906	116,917	2,082,989

9	Poona ...	Rayatwári ...	2,574	,355	106	68,096	...	19,029	14,448	...	...	107,609	...	...	...	...	...	401	81	2,658	...	...	23	3,263	179	1,505,244	82,865	1,422,379	
		Other Govt.	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	
		Alienated ...	303	831	4	8,770	...	2,950	4,464	...	...	17,322	...	...	...	...	...	.....	29	388	...	...	...	417	568	279,944	12,977	266,967	
		Total ...	2,877	4,186	110	76,866	...	21,979	18,912	...	...	124,930	...	...	...	...	...	401	210	3,046	...	...	23	3,680	747	1,785,188	95,842	1,689,346	
10	Sholápur .	Rayatwári ...	11,632	16,165	1,829	44,896	...	6,471	23,820	...	1	103,814	248	...	59	...	307	1,621	126	10,689	...	...	...	13,436	68	1,249,661	35,559	1,214,102	
		Other Govt.	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	
		Alienated ...	506	826	67	2,845	...	44	1,179	...	...	5,467	...	...	...	...	...	241	...	277	...	...	...	518	...	84,473	1,836	82,637	
		Total ...	12,138	16,991	1,896	47,741	...	6,515	23,999	...	1	109,281	248	...	59	...	307	1,862	126	10,966	...	...	...	12,954	67	1,334,134	37,395	1,296,739	
11	Sátára ...	Rayatwári...	164	1,758	340	15,159	...	13,242	53,684	2	...	82,349	...	...	...	...	...	5,436	5,262	6,772	...	...	...	17,470	436	1,354,971	73,640	1,281,331	
		Other Govt.	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	
		Alienated ...	23	249	71	3,012	...	2,001	15,167	...	...	20,523	...	...	...	...	...	152	851	855	...	...	...	1,858	19	228,913	16,453	212,460	
		Total ...	187	2,007	411	18,171	...	13,243	68,851	2	...	102,872	...	...	...	...	...	5,588	6,113	7,627	...	...	...	19,328	455	1,583,884	90,093	1,493,791	
	III.—Karnátak.																														
12	Belgaum .	Rayatwári ...	8,855	1,243	6,415	12,242	...	4,638	4,642	...	...	37,535	...	...	...	...	...	135,302	5,170	5,133	...	...	...	145,605	15	1,229,233	22,726	1,206,507	
		Other Govt.	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	
		Alienated ...	1,285	471	2,098	4,503	...	468	1,757	...	1	10,582	...	...	...	...	...	24,933	1,765	891	...	...	...	27,589	1	277,423	3,707	273,715	
		Total ...	9,640	1,714	8,513	16,744	...	5,106	6,399	...	1	48,117	...	...	...	...	...	160,235	6,935	6,024	...	...	...	173,194	26	1,506,655	26,433	1,480,222	
13	Bijápur ...	Rayatwári...	5,536	2,557	804	5,525	...	2,748	11	...	...	17,181	...	...	...	...	...	40,045	57	1,113	...	...	...	41,315	10	612,063	8,230	603,833	
		Other Govt.	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	
		Alienated ...	614	146	112	446	...	261	1	...	...	1,580	...	...	...	...	...	4,935	1	65	...	...	...	5,001	...	50,989	763	50,226	
		Total ...	6,150	2,703	916	5,971	...	3,009	12	...	...	18,761	...	...	...	...	...	44,980	58	1,178	...	...	...	46,216	10	663,052	8,993	654,059	
14	Dhárwár .	Rayatwári...	21,493	15,703	11,155	30,629	...	1,695	5	...	...	80,660	...	...	...	...	...	373,82	673	4,219	...	...	...	378,713	17	1,754,574	51,558	1,703,016	
		Other Govt.	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	
		Alienated ...	432	893	403	1,409	...	158	...	...	...	3,295	...	...	...	...	...	13,610	22	293	...	...	...	13,925	2	105,314	2,681	102,633	
		Total ...	21,925	16,596	11,558	32,038	...	1,853	5	...	...	83,975	...	...	...	...	...	387,431	695	4,512	...	...	...	392,638	19	1,859,888	54,239	1,805,649	
	IV.—Konkan.																														
15	Thána ...	Rayatwári...	2,710	...	1,755	4	11	8,545	...	...	43	13,068	...	...	...	...	...	.....	3,250	2,932	...	...	...	6,182	24	439,987	2,018	437,969	
		Other Govt.	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	1,027	7	1,020	
		Alienated ...	7	...	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	87	...	...	...	...	...	.....	314	321	...	...	...	635	...	9,543	50	9,493	
		Total ..	2,717	...	1,755	4	11	8,625	...	...	43	13,155	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,564	3,253	...	...	...	6,817	24	450,562	2,075	448,487	
16	Kolába ...	Rayatwári...	1,259	...	4	...	...	917	...	...	7	2,187	...	...	...	...	...	.....	134	130	...	...	...	264	2	239,265	4,208	235,057	
		Other Govt.	2,712	...	5	...	...	408	...	...	...	3,125	...	...	...	...	...	.....	28	...	...	...	...	28	...	154,349	3,400	150,949	
		Alienated ...	4	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	2,356	42	2,314	
		Total ...	3,975	...	9	...	...	1,330	...	...	7	5,321	...	...	...	...	...	.....	162	130	...	..	...	292	2	395,970	7,650	388,320	
17	Ratnágiri .	Rayatwári...	143	...	...	...	...	5,416	...	...	32	5,591	...	...	...	...	...	.....	1,379	8	...	...	...	1,387	132	118,333	8,120	110,213	
		Other Govt.	...	...	...	...	...	391	...	...	...	341	...	...	...	...	...	.....	26	...	...	...	...	26	...	3,583	121	3,462	
		Alienated ...	...	...	...	...	...	163	...	...	...	162	...	...	...	...	...	.....	10	...	...	...	...	10	...	3,375	193	3,182	
		Total ...	143	...	...	...	...	5,920	...	...	32	6,095	...	...	...	...	...	.....	1,415	8	...	...	...	1,423	132	125,291	8,434	116,857	
18	Kánara ...	Rayatwári ..	84	2	92	1	...	83	...	...	281	543	...	...	...	8	8	.....	153	109	...	...	...	262	60	238,476	10,473	228,003	
		Other Govt.	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	
		Alienated ...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	
		Total ...	84	2	92	1	...	83	...	...	281	543	...	...	...	8	8	.....	153	109	...	...	...	262	60	238,476	10,473	228,003	
	Total, A...	Rayatwári...	284,853	142,234	67,840	268,167	1,444	169,304	124,641	3	364	1,058,850	3,057	1,021	90	8	4,176	2,153,604	29,339	54,781	...	...	24	2,237,748	2,570	17,458,888	589,699	16,869,189	
		Other Govt.	16,709	2,522	4,030	823	138	2,715	3	...	...	26,441	235	311	...	...	546	176,819	2,954	659	...	...	...	180,432	26	945,820	17,973	927,847	
		Alienated ...	11,700	8,481	3,351	33,328	15	11,243	24,215	...	1	92,323	119	...	...	...	115	84,082	3,613	3,951	...	...	...	91,040	610	1,505,081	55,896	1,449,185	
		Total ...	313,262	153,240	75,201	301,815	1,597	183,272	148,859	3	365	1,177,614	3,411	1,332	90	8	4,841	2,414,505	35,906	59,391	...	...	24	2,509,826	3,206	19,909,789	663,568	19,246,221	

III.—Crops, 1896-97—*continued.*

No.	District.	VIII.—Oil Seeds.										IX.—Dyes.					X.—Fibres.							XI.—Miscellaneous.	Gross Area cropped.	Deduct Area cropped more than once.	Remainder Net Area cropped.
		Sesamum (Til), Sesamum Indicum.	Linseed (Alsi, Javas) Linum usitatissimum.	Castor-oil Seed (Erandi), Ricinus communis.	Safflower Seed (Kardai), Carthamus tinctorius.	Rape-seed (Shirai) Brassica napus.	Nigerseed (Khurasni) Guizotia Abyssinica.	Groundnut (Bhuimug) Arachis hypogea.	Cocoanut (Khobre) Cocos nucifera.	Others.	Total VIII.	Indigo (Nil, Gnili), Indigofera tinctoria.	Safflower (Kusumba) Carthamus Persicus.	Morinda (Ach, Surangi), Morinda citrifolia.	Others.	Total IX.	Cotton (Kapus), Gossypium herbaceum.	Bombay Hemp (San, Tag), Juncea.	(Ambádi, Hibiscus Hemp Sheria) cannabinus.	Jute (corchorus).	Rhea.	Others.	Total X.				
1		67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92
	B.—Sind.										Acres.					Acres.							Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
19	Karáchi... Rayatwári...	13,455	...	115	...	8,373	...	...	...	23,573	45,516	15	...	...	...	15	841	104	...	...	...	...	945	3,457	443,997	18,741	425,256
	Other Govt.	21	...	...	...	195	...	...	...	378	594	...	...	...	...	...	6	8	...	...	...	...	14	...	23,507	1,129	22,378
	Alienated ...	243	...	...	...	191	...	...	...	196	630	...	...	...	...	...	146	2	...	...	...	...	148	...	9,547	40	9,507
	Total ...	13,719	...	115	...	8,759	...	...	...	24,147	46,740	15	...	...	...	15	993	114	...	...	...	...	1,107	3,457	477,051	19,910	457,141
20	Hyderabad Rayatwári...	39,729	...	...	...	3,898	...	...	...	23,121	66,748	7,559	...	...	6	7,565	72,719	327	1	...	...	...	73,047	14,476	747,116	7,516	739,600
	Other Govt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
	Alienated ...	2,737	...	...	...	576	...	...	...	3,734	7,047	76	...	...	...	76	9,170	23	...	...	...	...	9,193	4,553	104,205	384	103,821
	Total ...	42,466	...	...	...	4,474	...	...	...	26,855	73,795	7,635	...	...	6	7,641	81,889	350	1	...	...	...	82,240	19,029	851,321	7,900	843,421
21	Shikárpur. Rayatwári...	25,132	...	...	...	19,580	...	17,696	...	...	62,408	1,495	...	...	410	1,905	5,519	87	...	...	...	...	5,606	1,497	920,763	102,645	818,118
	Other Govt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
	Alienated ...	2,133	...	...	...	2,324	...	1,740	...	...	6,197	1,805	...	...	...	1,808	272	1	...	...	...	...	273	216	58,310	2,058	56,252
	Total ...	27,265	...	...	...	21,904	...	19,436	...	...	68,605	3,303	...	...	410	3,713	5,791	88	...	...	...	...	5,879	1,713	979,073	104,703	874,370
22	Upper Sind Frontier. Rayatwári...	71,586	...	...	...	8,158	...	...	...	22,492	102,236	212	...	...	...	212	466	12	...	...	...	...	478	188	331,797	21,229	310,568
	Other Govt.	42	...	...	...	8,053	...	...	...	336	8,431	...	...	...	...	...	888	...	...	...	...	...	888	...	43,364	1,412	41,952
	Alienated ...	1,347	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	762	2,114	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	7,851	148	7,703
	Total ...	72,975	...	...	...	16,215	...	...	...	23,590	112,780	212	...	...	...	212	1,354	12	...	...	...	...	1,366	188	383,012	22,789	360,223
23	Thar and Párkar. Rayatwári...	6,079	...	...	...	825	...	...	...	22,525	29,429	637	...	...	...	637	30,597	23	1	...	...	...	30,621	6,451	275,846	8,524	267,322
	Other Govt.	14,338	...	306	...	160	...	...	...	242	15,046	...	...	...	...	...	401	...	...	...	...	...	401	...	420,975	1,157	419,818
	Alienated ...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	495	555	...	...	...	...	...	769	...	...	...	...	...	769	148	4,233	197	4,036
	Total ...	20,477	...	306	...	985	...	...	...	23,262	45,030	637	...	...	...	637	31,767	23	1	...	...	...	31,791	6,599	701,054	9,878	691,176
	Total, B. Rayatwári...	155,981	...	115	...	40,884	...	17,696	...	91,711	306,337	9,918	...	...	416	10,334	110,142	558	2	...	...	...	110,697	26,069	2,719,519	158,655	2,560,864
	Other Govt.	14,401	...	306	...	8,407	...	...	...	956	24,070	...	...	...	...	...	1,295	8	...	...	...	...	1,303	...	487,846	3,408	484,148
	Alienated ...	6,520	...	...	...	3,096	...	1,740	...	5,187	16,543	1,881	...	...	...	1,881	10,357	26	...	...	...	...	10,383	4,917	184,146	2,827	181,319
	Total ...	176,902	...	421	...	52,337	...	19,436	...	97,854	346,950	11,802	...	...	416	12,218	121,794	587	2	...	...	...	122,383	30,986	3,391,511	165,180	3,226,331
	Grand Total ... Rayatwári...	440,834	142,234	67,955	268,167	42,278	169,304	142,337	3	92,075	1,365,187	12,975	1,021	90	424	14,510	2,263,746	29,892	54,783	...	...	24	2,348,445	28,636	20,178,407	748,354	19,430,053
	Other Govt.	31,110	2,522	4,336	320	8,545	2,719	3	...	956	50,511	235	311	...	...	546	178,114	2,962	659	...	...	...	181,735	29	1,433,666	21,671	1,411,995
	Alienated ...	18,220	8,484	3,331	33,328	3,111	11,249	25,955	...	5,188	108,866	2,003	...	...	...	2,003	94,439	3,689	2,951	...	...	...	102,079	5,527	1,689,227	58,723	1,630,504
	Total ...	490,164	153,240	75,622	301,815	53,934	183,272	168,295	3	98,219	1,524,564	15,213	1,332	90	424	17,059	2,536,299	36,493	59,393	...	...	24	2,632,209	34,192	23,301,300	828,748	22,472,552

IV.—Irrigation, 1896-97.

No.	District.	Net area cropped.	Area irrigated from Canals: From Government Canals.	Area irrigated from Canals: From Private Canals.	Area irrigated from wells.	Area irrigated from tanks.	Area irrigated from other sources.	Total area irrigated.	Cropping of irrigated Area: Wheat.	Rice.	Other cereals and Pulses.	Sugarcane.	Other food crops.	Non-food crops.	Fodder crops.	Total	Deduct area cropped with irrigation more than once.	Balance net irrigated area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper.	Acres.					Acres.								Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	I.—Gujarat.																
1	Ahmadabad ... Rayatwári ...	604,544	4,913	.....	32,547	7,307	2,600	47,367	10,021	14,481	17,206	1,300	3,968	2,623	544	50,143	2,776	47,367
	Other Government ...	506,901	57	.....	10,664	3,435	330	14,536	5,547	3,336	2,667	182	407	167	2,264	14,570	34	14,536
	Alienated	1,439	486	.....	286	81	.....	853	12	724	106	7	39	.....	.....	888	35	853
	Total ...	1,112,884	5,456	.....	43,497	10,873	2,930	62,756	15,580	18,541	19,979	1,489	4,414	2,790	2,808	65,601	2,845	62,756
2	Kaira ... Rayatwári ...	511,776	842	.....	25,589	2,884	3,046	31,861	6,768	5,813	8,286	296	3,257	9,013	776	33,709	1,848	31,861
	Other Government ...	150,430	.....	.....	13,506	597	202	19,295	1,523	272	2,638	255	1,970	12,889	911	20,408	1,113	19,295
	Alienated	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	662,206	842	.....	44,095	2,971	3,248	51,156	8,291	5,585	10,924	551	5,227	21,852	1,687	54,117	2,961	51,156
3	Panch Mahals. Rayatwári ...	243,503	42	30	1,069	210	.....	1,351	409	210	35	213	252	232	.....	1,351	.....	1,351
	Other Government ...	64,380	.....	2	730	.....	.....	782	307	.....	.....	47	318	110	.....	782	.....	782
	Alienated	37,057	.....	.....	251	.....	.....	251	161	.....	.....	26	62	2	.....	251	.....	251
	Total ...	344,940	42	32	2,100	210	.....	2,384	877	210	35	286	632	344	.....	2,384	.....	2,384
4	Broach ... Rayatwári ...	557,897	.....	.....	762	48	.....	810	2	60	9	111	324	328	.....	834	24	810
	Other Government ...	388	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	558,785	.....	.....	762	48	.....	810	2	60	9	111	324	328	.....	834	24	810
5	Surat ... Rayatwári ...	464,138	.....	.....	7,090	2,835	258	10,183	8	2,776	16	5,368	1,552	506	.....	10,226	43	10,183
	Other Government ...	5,384	.....	.....	93	.....	.....	93	.....	.....	.....	93	.....	.....	.....	93	.....	93
	Alienated	2,765	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	7	15	.....	.....	22	.....	22
	Total ...	473,287	.....	.....	7,205	2,835	258	10,298	8	2,776	16	5,468	1,567	506	.....	10,341	43	10,298
	II.—Deccan.																	
6	Khándesh ... Rayatwári ...	2,751,643	16,831	1,330	46,115	6	157	64,439	30,696	2,044	7,079	2,146	9,805	12,580	5,641	69,991	5,552	64,439
	Other Government ...	44,433	134	60	86	.....	.....	280	170	.....	54	3	88	13	2	280	.....	280
	Alienated	68,002	46	383	1,205	.....	8	1,642	534	.....	151	178	565	221	61	1,710	68	1,642
	Total ...	2,864,078	17,011	1,773	47,406	6	165	66,361	31,400	2,044	7,284	2,327	10,408	12,814	5,704	71,981	5,620	66,361
7	Násik ... Rayatwári ...	1,456,618	26,793	.....	52,981	137	19,095	98,106	39,349	4,132	23,461	7,196	11,030	20,141	12,899	118,207	20,101	98,106
	Other Government ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	88,961	2,542	.....	6,975	.....	762	10,279	5,134	497	1,165	747	1,663	1,453	827	11,486	1,207	10,279
	Total ...	1,545,579	29,335	.....	59,056	137	19,857	108,385	44,483	4,629	24,626	7,942	12,693	21,594	13,726	129,693	21,308	108,385
8	Ahmadnagar ... Rayatwári ...	1,836,660	6,478	.....	114,502	.....	2,863	130,843	33,345	839	91,806	2,135	8,001	11,988	19,651	167,765	36,922	130,843
	Other Government ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	246,329	398	.....	12,079	.....	786	13,263	2,741	40	12,206	127	838	1,137	2,129	19,218	5,955	13,263
	Total ...	2,082,989	6,876	.....	126,581	.....	10,649	144,106	36,086	879	104,012	2,262	8,839	13,125	21,780	186,983	42,877	144,106

IV.—Irrigation, 1896-97—*continued.*

No.	District.	Net area cropped.	Area irrigated from Canals.		Area irrigated from wells.	Area irrigated from Tanks.	Area irrigated from other sources.	Total area irrigated.	Cropping of Irrigated Area.								Deduct area cropped with irrigation more than once.	Balance net irrigated area.
			From Government Canals.	From Private Canals.					Wheat.	Rice.	Other Cereals and Pulses.	Sugarcane.	Other Food-crops.	Non-Food Crops.	Fodder crops.	Total.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper—*continued.*	Acres.						Acres.								Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	II.—Deccan.—continued.																	
9	Poona ... Rayatwári ...	1,422,379	43,178	8,696	67,473	1,399	986	121,732	12,433	2,319	76,999	7,510	23,872	18,854	5,884	147,871	26,139	121,732
	Other Government ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	266,967	3,405	946	14,139	1	489	18,980	1,948	251	9,530	1,574	6,508	1,904	1,236	22,951	3,971	18,980
	Total ...	16,89,346	46,583	9,642	81,612	1,400	1,475	140,712	14,381	2,570	86,529	9,084	30,380	20,758	7,120	170,822	30,110	140,712
10	Sholápur ... Rayatwári ...	1,214,102	12,422	.....	93,409	15	2,290	108,136	10,456	2,621	86,264	2,505	7,062	19,809	1,919	150,636	22,500	108,136
	Other Government ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	82,637	716	.....	5,974	.....	21	6,711	693	150	5,889	127	533	925	30	8,347	1,636	6,711
	Total ...	1,296,739	13,138	.....	99,383	15	2,311	114,847	11,149	2,771	92,153	2,632	7,595	20,734	1,949	158,983	24,136	114,847
11	Sátára ... Rayatwári ...	1,281,331	10,011	.....	58,110	.....	60,038	128,159	15,786	9,315	63,186	11,232	9,803	39,353	1,732	150,407	22,248	128,159
	Other Government ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	212,460	936	.....	10,811	.....	12,123	23,870	3,748	3,229	8,395	2,128	1,745	7,932	185	27,362	3,492	23,870
	Total ...	1,493,791	10,947	.....	68,921	.....	72,161	152,029	19,534	12,544	71,581	13,360	11,548	47,285	1,917	177,769	25,740	152,029
	III.—Karnátak.																	
12	Belgaum ... Rayatwári ...	1,206,507	2,045	.....	19,049	8,503	7,186	36,783	1,852	11,469	9,856	7,990	4,515	5,252	220	41,144	4,361	36,783
	Other Government ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	273,715	1,505	.....	8,708	57	698	10,968	810	342	4,524	2,459	1,443	2,650	152	12,379	1,411	10,968
	Total ...	1,480,222	3,550	.....	27,757	8,560	7,884	47,751	2,662	11,811	14,380	10,438	5,958	7,902	372	53,523	5,772	47,751
13	Bijápur ... Rayatwári ...	603,833	146	255	20,063	956	651	22,090	2,054	505	16,282	670	4,136	1,637	3,777	29,061	6,971	22,090
	Other Government ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	50,226	7	134	1,841	121	63	2,166	126	64	1,386	56	548	161	526	2,867	701	2,166
	Total ...	654,059	152	389	21,924	1,077	714	24,256	2,180	569	17,668	726	4,684	1,798	4,303	31,928	7,672	24,256
14	Dhárwár ... Rayatwári ...	1,703,016	4,840	.....	2,883	74,542	1,686	83,951	20	73,905	460	3,486	3,856	2,939	47	84,713	762	83,951
	Other Government ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alienated	102,633	168	.....	579	7,301	165	8,213	.....	7,151	12	550	306	200	3	8,222	9	8,213
	Total ...	1,805,649	5,008	.....	3,462	81,843	1,851	92,164	20	81,056	472	4,036	4,162	3,139	50	92,935	771	92,164
	IV.—Konkan.																	
15	Thána ... Rayatwári ...	437,969	.....	.....	5,086	.....	.....	5,086	.....	.....	.....	1,116	3,098	731	169	5,114	28	5,086
	Other Government ...	1,020	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	8	.....	8
	Alienated	9,498	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	50	.....	50
	Total ...	448,487	.....	.....	5,144	.....	.....	5,144	.....	.....	.....	1,116	3,156	731	169	5,172	28	5,144
16	Kolába ... Rayatwári ...	236,057	.....	.....	1,917	15	265	2,197	.....	.....	2	25	1,879	293	1	2,200	3	2,197
	Other Government ...	150,949	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	10	.....	10
	Alienated	2,314	.....	.....	1	.....	7	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	8	.....	8
	Total ...	388,320	.....	.....	1,918	15	282	2,215	.....	.....	2	25	1,897	293	1	2,218	3	2,215

17	Ratnágiri ...	Rayatwári ...	110,213	.....	.....	3,105	299	3,725	7,119	2	2,370	1,010	176	2,633	940	.....	7,131	12	7,119
		Other Government ...	3,462	.....	.....	209	.....	82	291	.....	30	41	1	203	16	.....	291	.....	291
		Alienated	3,182	.....	.....	73	112	87	272	.....	149	23	16	66	18	.....	272	.....	272
		Total ...	116,857	.....	.....	3,387	401	3,894	7,682	2	2,549	1,074	193	2,902	974	.....	7,694	12	7,682
18	Kénara ...	Rayatwári ...	228,003	.....	374	2,275	3,038	14,979	20,666	.....	12,297	507	2,675	3,212	1,984	1	20,676	10	20,666
		Other Government ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total ...	228,003	.....	374	2,275	3,038	14,979	20,666	.....	12,297	507	2,675	3,212	1,984	1	20,676	10	20,666
	Total, A. ...	Rayatwári ...	16,869,189	128,540	10,685	553,145	101,684	126,825	920,879	163,201	144,656	402,464	56,139	102,255	149,203	53,261	1,071,179	150,300	920,879
		Other Government ...	927,847	191	62	30,346	4,072	624	35,295	7,547	3,638	5,400	581	2,954	13,145	3,177	36,442	1,147	35,295
		Alienated	1,449,185	10,209	1,463	62,994	7,673	15,209	97,548	15,907	12,597	43,387	8,001	14,389	16,603	5,149	116,033	18,485	97,548
		Total ...	19,246,221	138,940	12,210	646,485	113,429	142,658	1,053,722	186,655	160,891	451,251	64,721	119,598	178,951	61,587	1,223,654	169,932	1,053,722
	B.—Sind.																		
19	Karáchi ...	Rayatwári ...	425,256	168,428	133,306	1,988	.....	42,081	345,803	41,806	163,565	98,298	1,281	4,343	32,601	253	362,146	16,343	345,803
		Other Government ...	22,378	4,365	10,133	.....	.....	7,866	22,364	888	16,732	3,438	55	201	2,180	.....	23,494	1,130	22,364
		Alienated	9,507	1,617	920	.....	.....	935	3,472	506	1,846	506	26	91	514	.....	3,488	16	3,472
		Total ...	457,141	174,410	144,359	1,988	.....	50,882	371,639	43,199	202,143	102,241	1,362	4,635	35,295	253	389,128	17,489	371,639
20	Hyderabad ...	Rayatwári ...	739,600	694,438	.....	8,114	.....	35,159	737,711	42,363	187,332	337,436	908	13,706	149,040	14,298	745,083	7,372	737,711
		Other Government ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	103,821	93,357	.....	1,952	.....	8,459	103,768	6,341	32,525	42,382	186	1,272	17,833	4,614	104,153	385	103,768
		Total ...	843,421	787,795	.....	10,066	.....	43,618	841,479	47,704	219,857	379,818	1,094	14,978	166,873	18,912	849,236	7,757	841,479
21	Shikárpur ...	Rayatwári ...	818,118	692,457	17,962	17,963	.....	.....	728,382	135,888	165,170	437,875	568	18,589	69,835	377	828,302	99,920	728,382
		Other Government ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	56,252	30,631	3,876	3,877	.....	38,384	8,644	3,083	20,637	13	944	7,127	.....	40,442	2,058	38,384	
		Total ...	874,370	723,088	21,838	21,840	.....	.....	766,766	144,532	168,253	458,512	581	19,533	76,956	377	868,744	101,978	766,766
22	Upper Sind Frontier ...	Rayatwári ...	310,568	309,903	.....	15	.....	75	309,993	20,527	14,485	191,063	24	1,485	103,587	.....	331,191	21,198	309,993
		Other Government ...	41,952	11,353	.....	105	.....	542	12,000	129	22	6,557	.....	45	6,480	.....	13,233	1,233	12,000
		Alienated	7,703	7,703	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,703	12	172	5,063	.....	490	2,114	.....	7,851	148	7,703
		Total ...	360,223	328,959	.....	120	.....	617	329,696	20,668	14,679	202,703	24	2,020	112,181	.....	352,275	22,579	329,696
23	Thar and Párkar ...	Rayatwári ...	267,322	264,922	.....	37	.....	892	265,851	13,600	128,100	62,789	45	1,275	61,014	7,552	274,375	8,524	265,851
		Other Government ...	419,818	2,329	.....	.....	.....	6	2,335	47	3	1,763	.....	29	528	.....	2,370	35	2,335
		Alienated	4,036	4,036	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,036	.....	1,503	1,203	.....	27	1,352	148	4,233	197	4,036
		Total ...	691,176	271,287	.....	37	.....	898	272,222	13,647	129,606	65,755	45	1,331	62,894	7,700	280,978	8,756	272,222
	Total, B. ...	Rayatwári ...	2,560,864	2,130,148	151,268	28,117	.....	78,207	2,387,740	254,183	678,652	1,127,481	2,826	39,398	416,077	22,480	2,541,097	153,357	2,387,740
		Other Government ...	484,148	18,047	10,133	105	.....	8,414	36,699	1,064	16,757	11,758	55	275	9,188	.....	39,097	2,398	36,699
		Alienated	181,319	137,344	4,796	5,829	.....	9,894	157,363	14,503	39,129	69,790	225	2,824	28,934	4,762	160,167	2,804	157,363
		Total. ...	3,226,331	2,285,539	166,197	34,051	.....	96,015	2,581,802	269,750	734,538	1,209,029	3,106	42,497	454,199	27,242	2,740,361	158,559	2,581,802
	Grand Total ...	Rayatwári ...	19,430,053	2,258,688	161,953	581,262	101,684	205,032	3,308,619	417,384	823,308	1,529,945	58,965	141,653	565,280	75,741	[1] 3,612,276	303,657	3,308,619
		Other Government ...	1,411,995	18,238	10,195	30,451	4,072	9,038	71,994	8,611	20,395	17,158	636	3,229	22,333	3,177	75,539	3,545	71,994
		Alienated	1,630,504	147,563	6,259	68,823	7,673	24,603	254,911	30,416	51,726	113,177	8,226	17,213	45,537	9,911	276,200	21,289	254,911
		Total ...	22,472,552	2,424,479	178,407	680,536	113,429	238,673	3,635,524	456,405	895,429	1,660,280	67,827	162,095	633,150	88,829	3,964,015	328,491	3,635,524

V.—Agricultural Stock, 1896-97.

Number.	District.	Cattle.										Total Cattle.	Other Quadrupeds.					Ploughs.		Carts.	
		Plough Cattle.		Bulls for breeding purposes.		Oxen and He-Buffaloes for other purposes.		Milch Cattle.		Young Stock.			Horses and Ponies.	Sheep.	Goats.	Camels.	Mules and Donkeys.	Small.	Large, i.e., over two Bullocks.	For riding.	For carrying loads.
		Oxen.	He-Buffaloes.	Bulls.	Bull-Buffaloes.	Oxen.	He-Buffaloes.	Cows.	She-Buffaloes.	Calves.	Buffalo-Calves.										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
												No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
	A—Bombay Presidency Proper.																				
	I.—Gujarát.																				
1	Ahmadabad ... Rayatwári ...	73,125	37	451	319	3,881	369	53,742	65,435	39,110	36,103	272,572	3,644	14,919	22,667	340	4,834	35,220	2	1,107	12,791
	Other Government ...	44,275	77	467	162	427	69	39,882	27,219	15,458	10,472	138,508	1,751	16,745	22,541	281	2,072	21,554	47	150	6,191
	Alienated ...	235	.....	...	...	.....	...	11	296	64	254	860	2	36	1	...	3	110	.....	3	31
	Total ...	117,635	114	918	481	4,308	438	93,635	92,950	54,632	46,829	411,940	5,397	31,700	45,209	621	6,909	56,884	49	1,260	19,013
2	Kaira... ... Rayatwári ...	91,081	25	280	364	636	54	41,145	82,502	38,339	58,197	312,623	1,708	5,948	25,458	120	3,428	49,714	.....	1,055	19,044
	Other Government ...	20,935	2	19	164	282	29	1,827	37,241	3,421	22,635	86,555	260	2,105	2,998	22	1,655	12,945	1	543	7,258
	Alienated ...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...
	Total ...	112,016	27	299	528	918	83	42,972	119,743	41,760	80,832	399,178	1,968	8,053	28,456	142	5,083	62,659	1	1,598	26,302
3	Panch Mahás.. Rayatwári ...	68,781	5	223	262	1,125	34	50,757	16,413	46,026	9,877	193,503	1,903	2,008	23,496	9	1,333	33,956	.....	154	6,753
	Other Government ...	19,221	3	123	35	422	28	14,021	4,386	14,307	2,854	55,405	569	2,516	6,127	5	309	9,643	.....	57	2,197
	Alienated ...	8,215	3	23	24	8	...	6,019	1,840	4,875	1,085	22,092	149	300	2,280	...	79	4,049	.....	8	745
	Total ...	96,217	11	374	321	1,555	62	70,797	22,639	65,208	13,816	271,000	2,711	4,824	31,853	14	1,721	47,648	...	219	9,695
4	Broach ... Rayatwári ...	53,047	1	83	155	1,251	50	12,735	30,079	16,848	20,340	134,589	2,833	13,961	22,052	102	1,506	25,322	.....	3,352	12,643
	Other Government ...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	..	.....	.....	...	...
	Alienated ...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...
	Total ...	53,047	1	83	155	1,251	50	12,735	30,079	16,848	20,340	134,589	2,833	13,961	22,052	102	1,506	25,322	...	3,352	12,643
5	Surat ... ... Rayatwári ...	99,477	3,696	253	218	9,700	168	64,799	45,157	75,710	32,865	332,043	1,847	29,364	63,693	1	447	47,936	904	9,792	29,552
	Other Government ...	740	58	4	1	39	...	645	305	782	251	2,816	.....	142	161	...	...	378	13	59	213
	Alienated ...	630	12	2	...	33	1	446	278	389	113	1,904	2	80	148	...	...	291	1	69	200
	Total ...	100,847	3,766	259	219	9,763	169	65,890	45,740	76,881	33,229	336,763	1,849	29,586	64,002	1	447	48,605	918	9,920	29,965
	II.—Deccan.																				
6	Khándesh ... Rayatwári ...	297,183	1,315	3,097	646	18,646	1,642	143,767	97,687	134,760	62,488	761,231	23,116	30,575	202,290	7	6,908	85,615	15,952	38,776	67,017
	Other Government ...	19,734	21	168	52	557	39	16,930	2,394	13,624	1,557	55,076	403	836	5,173	...	113	9,279	.....	378	2,952
	Alienated ...	12,974	50	35	21	1,014	62	6,227	3,398	5,530	1,943	31,254	792	1,437	7,442	...	461	3,515	1,016	1,239	2,529
	Total ...	329,891	1,386	3,300	719	20,217	1,743	166,924	103,479	153,914	65,988	847,561	24,311	32,348	214,905	7	7,482	98,409	16,968	40,393	72,498
7	Násik ... ... Rayatwári ...	190,190	20,266	3,505	231	11,137	406	135,184	28,958	87,046	14,145	491,068	15,382	97,729	122,860	...	3,087	50,719	20,894	10,467	25,894
	Other Government ...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...
	Alienated ...	13,048	1,315	170	11	784	8	7,102	1,671	4,922	850	29,881	785	4,484	6,199	...	298	8,023	1,631	558	1,961
	Total ...	203,238	21,581	3,675	242	11,921	414	142,286	30,629	91,968	14,995	520,949	16,117	102,213	129,059	...	3,385	53,742	22,525	11,925	27,855
8	Ahmadnagar... Rayatwári ...	234,980	4,128	567	101	7,973	667	139,359	26,440	102,214	12,615	529,044	19,323	213,581	169,481	9	6,008	14,913	37,303	11,727	18,581
	Other Government ...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...
	Alienated ...	26,109	49	48	7	742	94	14,157	2,461	10,768	1,265	55,700	2,140	28,094	18,378	...	987	2,223	4,110	1,149	1,781
	Total ...	261,089	4,177	615	108	8,715	761	153,516	28,901	112,982	13,880	584,744	21,463	241,675	187,859	9	6,995	17,136	41,413	12,876	20,362

9	Poona...	Rayatwári	196,673	5,920	483	142	6,045	623	119,827	35,934	79,307	16,387	461,341	11,292	186,809	93,300	6	4,818	26,158	22,961	3,483	18,839
		Other Government	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...
		Alienated	37,613	381	104	15	507	107	21,468	5,674	14,225	2,841	82,935	1,760	24,993	19,061	...	841	2,962	5,221	392	4,191
		Total	234,286	6,301	587	157	6,552	730	141,295	41,608	93,532	19,228	544,276	13,052	211,802	112,364	6	5,659	29,120	28,182	3,875	23,030
10	Sholápur	Rayatwári	140,586	2,602	614	170	5,00	1,225	66,900	23,472	62,255	15,201	318,225	8,074	155,017	111,699	42	2,891	1,562	11,862	708	11,793
		Other Government	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...
		Alienated	9,380	144	51	4	200	61	4,323	1,298	4,010	810	20,281	536	15,273	7,958	...	124	258	903	24	727
		Total	149,966	2,746	665	174	5,400	1,286	71,223	24,770	66,265	16,011	338,506	8,610	170,290	119,657	42	3,015	1,820	12,765	732	12,520
11	Sátara	Rayatwári	179,069	9,382	378	155	4,411	680	106,008	62,185	82,628	38,539	433,435	10,625	277,765	90,005	...	2,509	17,764	19,127	720	20,796
		Other Government	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...
		Alienated	32,561	1,956	33	41	628	136	18,656	12,499	14,914	7,531	88,955	1,489	32,360	16,273	...	258	5,149	3,164	170	3,649
		Total	211,630	11,338	411	196	5,039	816	124,664	74,684	97,542	46,070	572,390	12,114	310,125	106,278	...	2,767	22,913	22,291	890	24,445
	III.—Karnátak.																					
12	Belgaum	Rayatwári	142,277	25,589	192	110	5,640	677	77,506	68,674	76,402	45,624	442,691	5,281	146,988	79,695	20	2,431	56,341	8,069	525	26,904
		Other Government	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...
		Alienated	30,195	3,201	39	30	811	112	14,184	14,315	15,268	9,775	87,930	1,321	45,963	17,199	5	578	8,036	2,261	75	4,876
		Total	172,472	28,790	231	140	6,451	789	91,690	82,989	91,670	55,399	530,621	6,602	192,901	96,894	25	3,009	64,377	10,330	600	31,780
13	Bijápur	Rayatwári	115,901	1,218	470	111	3,256	684	41,525	37,662	68,711	24,603	294,141	4,870	103,081	152,892	77	3,497	32,286	5,474	138	13,477
		Other Government	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...
		Alienated	15,780	165	67	21	408	134	6,207	5,390	10,123	3,635	41,950	746	18,198	24,108	41	456	5,009	563	26	1,608
		Total	131,681	1,383	537	132	3,664	818	47,732	43,052	78,834	28,238	336,071	5,616	121,279	177,000	118	3,953	37,295	6,037	164	15,085
14	Dhárwár	Rayatwári	188,443	15,667	518	286	8,973	850	89,880	76,226	122,176	61,432	564,451	4,473	117,329	116,045	4	6,297	87,610	4,154	737	48,883
		Other Government	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...
		Alienated	14,303	2,145	31	11	560	64	7,966	5,363	10,244	4,568	45,255	349	4,061	7,397	...	317	7,359	225	60	3,203
		Total	202,746	17,812	549	297	9,533	914	97,846	81,589	132,420	66,000	609,706	4,822	121,390	123,442	4	6,614	94,969	4,379	797	52,086
	IV.—Konkan.																					
15	Thána...	Rayatwári	120,242	41,459	369	49	4,072	215	98,368	22,141	89,542	15,856	392,253	1,482	3,029	41,552	...	1	73,747	.....	4,292	26,227
		Other Government	1,041	537	...	...	334	12	771	165	453	129	3,442	117	183	474	...	...	627	.....	48	285
		Alienated	3,296	542	2	...	71	2	1,950	630	1,492	393	8,378	52	500	910	...	...	1,540	.....	140	678
		Total	124,579	42,538	371	49	4,477	229	101,029	22,936	91,487	16,378	404,073	1,651	3,662	42,936	...	1	75,914	...	4,480	27,190
16	Kolába	Rayatwári	51,564	26,450	161	23	3,620	735	48,658	15,011	42,943	10,388	199,553	751	434	18,625	...	13	36,734	.....	1,535	6,622
		Other Government	31,620	12,175	97	27	592	60	27,067	6,520	23,857	4,669	106,684	78	57	9,937	...	...	20,914	.....	125	599
		Alienated	722	424	...	...	4	1	645	198	626	151	2,771	3	.....	826	...	...	506	.....	6	42
		Total	83,906	39,049	258	50	4,216	796	76,370	21,729	67,426	15,208	309,008	832	491	29,388	...	13	58,154	...	1,666	7,263
17	Ratnágiri	Rayatwári	44,802	10,556	3	7	1,247	98	23,095	8,482	22,843	6,199	117,332	93	343	8,035	...	...	29,421	.....	86	898
		Other Government	1,589	216	...	...	1	...	799	461	745	319	4,030	9	.....	551	...	...	663	.....	1	21
		Alienated	2,133	477	2	...	26	2	687	223	625	167	4,342	.....	.....	149	...	...	1,131	.....	2	40
		Total	48,474	11,249	5	7	1,274	100	24,581	9,166	24,213	6,685	125,754	102	343	8,725	...	...	31,215	...	89	959
18	Kánara	Rayatwári	77,694	24,879	376	26	4,389	846	71,087	24,993	61,255	11,844	277,389	263	1,681	4,475	...	91	55,485	.....	97	6,341
		Other Government	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...
		Alienated	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...
		Total	77,694	24,879	376	26	4,389	846	71,087	24,993	61,255	11,844	277,389	263	1,681	4,475	...	91	55,485	...	97	6,341
	Total, A.	Rayatwári	2,365,115	193,195	12,023	3,375	101,202	10,023	1,384,282	767,451	1,248,115	492,703	6,577,484	117,000	1,400,511	1,368,310	737	50,099	760,503	146,702	88,751	373,055
		Other Government	189,105	13,089	883	441	2,645	237	101,942	73,691	72,647	42,886	452,566	3,187	22,034	47,962	308	4,149	76,003	61	1,361	19,716
		Alienated	207,194	10,864	607	185	5,796	784	110,048	55,534	98,075	35,341	524,468	10,126	175,779	128,282	46	4,402	45,161	19,095	3,921	26,261
		Total	2,711,414	217,148	13,513	4,001	109,643	11,044	1,596,272	901,676	1,418,837	570,970	7,554,518	130,313	1,598,324	1,544,554	1,091	58,650	881,667	165,858	94,033	419,032

V.—Agricultural Stock, 1896-97—*continued.*

Number.	District.	Cattle.											Other Quadrupeds.					Ploughs.		Carts.	
		Plough Cattle.		Bulls for breeding purposes.		Oxen and He-Buffaloes for other purposes.		Milch Cattle.		Young Stock.		Total Cattle.	Horses and Ponies.	Sheep.	Goats.	Camels.	Mules and Donkeys.	Small.	Large, *i.e.*, over two Bullocks.	For riding.	For carrying loads.
		Oxen.	He-Buffaloes.	Bulls.	Bull-Buffaloes.	Oxen.	He-Buffaloes.	Cows.	She-Buffaloes.	Calves.	Buffalo-Calves.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	B.—Sind.																				
19	Karachi ... Rayatwári ... / Other Government ... / Alienated ...																				
	Total ...																				
20	Hyderabad ... Rayatwári ... / Other Government ... / Alienated ...																				
	Total ...																				
21	Shikárpur ... Rayatwári ... / Other Government ... / Alienated ...																				
	Total ...																				
22	Upper Sind Frontier. Rayatwári ... / Other Government ... / Alienated ...							Details not available.													
	Total ...																				
23	Thar and Parkar. Rayatwári ... / Other Government ... / Alienated ...																				
	Total ...																				
	Total, B. ... Rayatwári ... / Other Government ... / Alienated ...																				
	Total ...																				
	Grand Total ...																				

VI.—Sources of Water Supply, 1896-97.

No.	District.	Wells, Budkis (river-side wells) and the like.								Tanks.								Other Sources.							
		For irrigation.		For drinking supply of human beings but not for irrigation.		For cattle and washing and other purposes but not for irrigation or drinking supply of human beings.		In disuse.		For irrigation.		For drinking supply of human beings solely.		For cattle and washing and other purposes but not for irrigation or drinking supply of human beings.		In disuse.		For irrigation.		For drinking supply of human beings solely.		For cattle and washing and other purposes but not for irrigation or drinking supply of human beings.		In disuse.	
		Pakka.	Kacha.	Pakka.	Kacha.	Pakka.	Kacha.	Fallen in or in disrepair.	Other causes.	Pakka.	Kacha.	Pakka.	Kacha.	Pakka.	Kacha.	Fallen in or in disrepair.	Other causes.	Pakka.	Kacha.	Pakka.	Kacha.	Pakka.	Kacha.	Fallen in or in disrepair.	Other causes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	Bombay Presidency proper.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
	I.—Gujarát.																								
1	Ahmadabad...	10,722	2,487	1,946	132	571	47	1,046	221	2	1,080	7	496	14	2,136	115	66	27	201	7	30	...	187	9	29
2	Kaira	8,403	581	2,022	71	478	58	1,001	104	28	863	1	23	92	3,628	55	14	1	7	2	11	...	...	5	...
3	Panch Mahális	727	818	758	866	107	13	329	45	...	2	2	17	12	678	34	8	2	...	...	48	...	752	14	5
4	Broach	709	14	1,725	51	1,090	100	307	49	...	105	...	63	34	1,949	26	3	...	...	...	10	...	86	7	62
5	Surat	5,556	482	5,691	778	1,196	122	729	293	11	953	9	153	10	668	30	21	1	47	2	81	20	536	7	24
	II.—Deccan.																								
6	Khándesh	18,897	3,118	20,101	3,563	903	88	2,558	539	6	9	17	5	41	57	22	9	70	37	1,901	166	84	436	41	16
7	Násik	12,847	5,162	5,500	1,218	396	188	1,225	284	7	2	10	8	56	74	10	13	234	244	497	169	98	452	33	10
8	Ahmadnagar	22,559	5,090	4,853	389	921	104	2,154	574	3	3	7	7	12	44	11	13	20	441	1,864	264	198	146	40	37
9	Poona	15,429	4,747	3,864	588	343	56	2,471	670	10	11	33	23	27	116	26	12	74	388	288	185	204	336	24	60
10	Sholápur	7,049	12,046	2,896	407	285	247	2,179	234	4	7	4	1	18	169	12	16	17	69	18	23	59	116	5	4
11	Sátára	8,124	14,202	3,744	1,300	118	135	2,611	581	15	9	33	17	16	74	7	7	70	5,201	47	654	18	393	16	21
	III.—Karnátak.																								
12	Belgaum	1,754	3,305	3,638	2,285	223	561	1,263	98	27	532	49	109	42	651	53	18	...	273	16	55	2	167	4	...
13	Bijápur	1,250	5,935	1,335	1,076	489	353	688	178	10	...	20	67	24	202	7	11	1	30	1	20	...	25	...	...
14	Dhárwár	1,460	3,061	2,054	2,168	1,522	2,256	1,745	275	365	2,039	308	315	261	2,580	161	67	21	46	12	75	28	373	4	8
	IV.—Konkan.																								
15	Thána	1,679	2,417	4,547	2,592	245	132	141	92	1	12	6	23	39	399	37	95	...	1	18	113	15	832	5	66
16	Kolába	1,057	277	2,662	2,310	173	143	103	90	2	1	25	79	18	578	41	99	...	77	18	471	18	566	47	93
17	Ratnágiri	2,603	3,255	3,379	2,853	168	625	290	112	29	36	115	21	129	51	22	2	14	379	33	143	1	125	4	20
18	Kánara	5,646	8,700	7,403	13,058	257	1,147	1,571	815	226	4,405	143	556	147	1,624	360	192	28	1,062	3	154	6	663	94	277
	Total ...	126,360	80,697	78,118	35,705	9,385	6,375	22,421	5,254	746	10,369	789	2,438	991	16,178	1,031	666	580	8,503	4,722	2,563	751	6,191	353	734

Note.—Details for Sind are not available.

Accompaniment A to Agricultural Return No. II.

Details of "Current Fallow," 1896-97.

No.	District.		True fallow, *i.e.*, customary fallow in rotation.	Grass lands, *i.e.*, number or parts of number set apart for grass and never sown.	Grass bound or prickly pear bound lands.	Shindád or Ráb land.	Land unsown owing to unseasonable or deficient rainfall.	Land left unsown for miscellaneous reasons.	Total fallow (Column 6 of Agricultural Return No. II).
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
									Acres.
	I.—Gujarát.								
1	Ahmadabad ...	Rayatwári ...	4,017	15,872	2,271	.....	49,440	68,340	139,940
		Other Government ...	8,716	55,599	800	.....	85,544	196,222	226,881
		Alienated	2	94	40	.....	75	168	379
		Total ...	12,735	71,565	3,111	...	115,059	264,730	467,200
2	Kaira	Rayatwári ...	4,471	11,949	704	7	11,452	36,359	64,943
		Other Government ...	450	5,632	454	.....	512	2,071	9,119
		Alienated	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total ...	4,921	17,581	1,158	7	11,964	38,430	74,061
3	Panch Maháls ...	Rayatwári ...	467	.....	324	25	10,898	36,398	48,112
		Other Government ...	.....	3,332	13,897	.....	13,325	56,089	86,643
		Alienated	.....	900	333	.....	5,273	20,757	27,263
		Total ...	467	4,232	14,554	25	29,496	113,244	162,018
4	Broach ...	Rayatwári ...	44,027	41,368	14	.....	4,348	4,449	94,206
		Other Government ...	110	116	.....	.....	.....	28	254
		Alienated	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total ...	44,137	41,484	14	.....	4,348	4,477	94,460
5	Surat... ...	Rayatwári ...	144,563	105,854	1,189	.....	2,321	17,943	271,870
		Other Government ...	2,634	1,569	.....	.....	.....	67	4,270
		Alienated	143	1,076	.....	.....	.....	15	1,234
		Total ...	147,340	108,499	1,189	.....	2,321	18,025	277,374
	II.—Deccan.								
6	Khándesh ...	Rayatwári ...	1,127	11,314	2,769	.....	231,745	110,658	367,613
		Other Government ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,176	175	1,351
		Alienated	81	134	429	.....	7,521	6,815	14,980
		Total ...	1,208	11,448	3,198	.....	240,442	127,648	383,944
7	Násik	Rayatwári ...	127,895	70,484	4,622	3,608	412,142	95,427	714,198
		Other Government ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	9,817	3,870	841	191	20,323	7,986	43,028
		Total ...	137,712	74,354	5,463	3,799	432,465	103,433	757,226
8	Ahmadnagar ...	Rayatwári ...	63,605	24,834	2,814	899	625,754	186,043	903,949
		Other Government ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	10,874	5,780	320	111	79,277	26,351	122,713
		Total ...	74,479	30,614	3,134	1,010	705,031	212,394	1,026,662
9	Poona... ...	Rayatwári ...	151,867	101,401	10,777	17,284	281,029	108,235	670,593
		Other Government ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	20,694	35,738	1,717	2,392	47,577	19,800	127,918
		Total ...	172,561	137,139	12,494	19,676	328,606	128,035	798,511
10	Sholápur ...	Rayatwári ...	60,087	88,234	69,247	1,462	751,121	103,314	1,073,465
		Other Government ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	3,655	4,641	4,500	.....	65,558	14,002	92,356
		Total ...	63,742	92,875	73,747	1,462	816,679	117,316	1,165,821
11	Sátára... ...	Rayatwári ...	178,403	204,559	6,341	2,792	59,839	58,066	510,000
		Other Government ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	61,344	47,556	1,181	799	10,535	6,942	128,357
		Total ...	239,747	252,115	7,522	3,591	70,374	65,008	638,357
	III.—Karnátak.								
12	Belgaum ...	Rayatwári ...	86,918	69,804	20,532	121	215,718	94,067	487,160
		Other Government ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	18,257	35,230	9,587	10	37,853	58,946	159,883
		Total ...	105,175	105,034	30,119	131	273,571	153,013	647,043
	Bijápur ...	Rayatwári ...	6,084	43,090	86,683	.....	2,012,407	63,626	2,211,890
		Other Government ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	49	3,191	10,924	.....	269,932	9,786	293,882
		Total ...	6,133	46,281	97,607	.....	2,282,339	73,412	2,505,772
14	Dhárwár ...	Rayatwári ...	358	88,027	14,037	.....	282,161	104,037	488,620
		Other Government ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	41	13,891	3,835	.....	10,928	10,117	38,812
		Total ...	399	101,918	17,872	.....	293,089	114,154	527,432
	IV.—Konkan.								
15	Thána	Rayatwári ...	95,385	80,434	34,713	188,340	10,107	36,403	445,382
		Other Government ...	.....	6,199	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,199
		Alienated	1,605	8,577	565	8,017	21	396	19,181
		Total ...	96,990	95,210	35,278	196,357	10,128	36,799	470,762
16	Kolába ...	Rayatwári ...	71,988	46,324	1,988	53,605	2,755	4,453	181,113
		Other Government ...	98,715	9,812	931	32,205	62	3,835	145,560
		Alienated	1,153	1,350	.....	335	.....	10	2,848
		Total ...	171,856	57,486	2,919	86,145	2,817	8,298	329,521
17	Ratnágiri ...	Rayatwári ...	93,671	5,405	2,094	26,934	1,442	20,678	150,224
		Other Government ...	4,814	240	170	447	.....	194	5,865
		Alienated	1,283	.....	.....	273	.....	158	1,714
		Total ..	99,768	5,645	2,264	27,654	1,442	21,030	157,803
18	Kánara ...	Rayatwári ...	3,909	33,584	4,778	.....	4,483	58,456	105,210
		Other Government ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Alienated	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total ...	3,909	33,584	4,778	.....	4,483	58,456	105,210
	Total ...	Rayatwári ...	1,138,842	1,042,537	265,897	295,077	4,969,162	1,216,972	8,928,487
		Other Government ...	115,439	82,490	16,252	32,652	80,619	258,681	586,142
		Alienated	129,998	162,028	34,272	12,128	554,873	182,249	1,074,548
		Grand Total ...	1,383,279	1,287,064	316,421	339,857	5,604,654	1,657,902	10,589,177

Note.—Details for Sind are not available.

Accompaniment A to Agricultural Return No. III.

Number of Principal Fruit-bearing Trees, 1896-97.

No.	District.	Mango.	Tamarind.	Jack.	Cocoanut.	Toddy-palm.	Date-palm.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	A.—Bombay Presidency Proper.						
	I.—Gujarát.						
1	Ahmadabad	70,638	19,184	5	145	63	2,971
2	Kaira	226,233	24,860	...	.....	19	...
3	Panch Mahál ...	42,793	6,070	...	.....	130,812	...
4	Broach	24,962	5,875	2	107	33,761	1,286
5	Surat	182,211	65,228	3,895	7,283	74,537	494,241
	Total ..	546,837	121,317	3,902	7,535	239,192	498,498
	II.—Deccan.						
6	Khándesh	224,159	15,455	21	144	347	...
7	Násik	191,675	8,595	162	245	9	4,932
8	Ahmadnagar ...	105,527	12,775	37	288	...	1,759
9	Poona	158,193	11,454	1,078	1,985	58	38,583
10	Sholápur	46,840	9,670	7	255	3	109,428
11	Sátára	185,613	12,360	10,813	7,627	...	238
	Total ...	912,007	70,309	12,118	10,544	417	154,940
	III.—Karnátak.						
12	Belgaum	129,439	28,753	14,634	2,634	1	131,448
13	Bijápur	81,151	26,802	1,210	2,538	84	365,312
14	Dhárwár	182,566	60,400	8,109	69,749	1	497,627
	Total ...	393,156	115,955	23,953	74,921	86	994,387
	IV.—Konkan.						
15	Thána	219,059	12,991	2,618	37,529	71,625	12,296
16	Kolába	93,522	5,930	6,689	67,069	19,200	30
17	Ratnágiri	98,993	5,148	51,676	583,052	1	87
18	Kánara	165,684	16,482	116,605	1,006,561	...	850
	Total ...	577,258	40,551	177,588	1,694,211	90,826	13,263
	Total, A. ...	2,429,258	348,132	217,561	1,787,211	330,521	1,661,088
	B.—Sind.						
19	Karáchi	44,304	53	...	1,048	...	444
20	Hyderabad	88,417	25	...	... ..	...	3,458
21	Shikárpur	59,871	65	...	.....	...	151,561
22	Upper Sind Frontier ...	3,706	3	...	.....	...	1,061
23	Thar and Párkar ...	10,464	...	...	.....	...	53
	Total, B. ...	206,762	146	...	1,048	...	156,577
	Grand Total ...	2,636,020	348,278	217,561	1,788,259	330,521	1,817,665

ACCOMPANIMENT B TO AGRICULTURAL RETURN No. III.

Details of Kharif and Rabi under Cereals and Pulses, 1896-97.

No.	District.	CLASS I.—CEREALS.														
		Jowári, Sorghum Vulgare.	Bájri, Pennisetum Typhoideum.	Rice.	Wheat.	Barley.	Maize.	Kodra, Paspalum Scrobiculatum.	Rági, Eleusine Coracana.	Rála, Panicum Italicum.	Varai, P. Miliare.	Banti, P. Flavidum.	Bhádli, P. Piloseum.	Rájgira, Amaranth.	Others.	Total, Cereals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	I.—Gujarát.															Acres.
1	Ahmadabad ... Kharif ...	216,773	131,212	73,570	.....	...	2,733	14,129	6,340	...	7,362	16,475	...	...	...	468,594
	Rabi ...	10,516	.....	.....	169,281	18,712	1,355	.....	.....	695	.....	...	...	22	...	200,581
	Total ...	227,289	131,212	73,570	169,281	18,712	4,088	14,129	6,340	695	7,362	16,475	...	22	...	669,175
2	Kaira ... Kharif ...	71,094	166,943	136,077	.....	...	253	106,864	60,686	16	297	1,025	...	42	15	543,312
	Rabi ...	2,541	548	3	14,414	5,427	369	.....	.....	540	2,289	...	...	107	...	26,238
	Total ...	73,635	167,491	136,080	14,414	5,427	622	106,864	60,686	556	2,586	1,025	...	149	15	569,550
3	Panch Maháls. Kharif ...	5,449	42,208	64,549	.....	...	114,405	20,085	17,589	2	2,408	14,907	47	4	1,649	283,302
	Rabi ...	.....	.....	.....	7,694	1,358	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	9,052
	Total ...	5,449	42,208	64,549	7,694	1,358	114,405	20,085	17,589	2	2,408	14,907	47	4	1,649	292,354
4	Broach ... Kharif ...	9 840	10,794	19.084	.....	...	9	7,888	156	3	117	...	...	4	...	47,895
	Rabi ...	143,812	.....	.....	51,374	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	195,186
	Total ...	153,652	10,794	19,084	51,374	...	9	7,888	156	3	117	...	...	4	...	243,081
5	Surat... ... Kharif ...	115.332	6,785	108,679	.....	...	17	31,577	12,823	1	67	272	17	1	139	275,710
	Rabi ...	1,000	.....	.....	23,394	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	24,394
	Total ...	116,332	6,785	108,679	23,394	...	17	31,577	12,823	1	67	272	17	1	139	300,104
	II.—Deccan.															
6	Khándesh ... Kharif ...	472,101	631,754	25,675	.....	...	3,459	3,961	9,973	437	4,180	2,199	1,418	130	104	1,155,391
	Rabi ...	.....	.....	.....	161,425	62	.....	... ...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	161,487
	Total ...	472,101	631,754	25,675	161,425	62	3,459	3,961	9,973	437	4,180	2,199	1,418	130	104	1,316,878
7	Násik ... Kharif ...	21,573	664,957	55,147	.....	...	4,707	1	123,213	512	28,741	53	3,041	40	1,224	903.209
	Rabi ..	28,829	.....	.....	178,281	...	534	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	207,644
	Total ...	50,402	664,957	55,147	178,281	...	5,241	1	123,213	512	28,741	53	3,041	40	1,224	1,110,853
8	Ahmadnagar... Kharif ...	5,852	772,240	11,936	.....	...	8,179	24	20,619	4,639	8,807	36	2,987	91	1.622	837.032
	Rabi ...	753,257	.....	.....	61,676	531	3,800	.....	.....	...	.....	...	36	26	1,297	820,623
	Total ...	759,109	772,240	11,936	61,676	531	11,979	24	20,619	4,639	8,807	36	3,023	117	2,919	1,657,655.
9	Poona ... Kharif ...	232,269	548,471	67,232	.....	...	3,531	11	42,197	805	26,198	12	2,659	24	4,093	927,502
	Rabi ...	480,100	22,383	.....	48,488	800	1,132	.....	.....	10	...	1	3	...	782	553,699
	Total ...	712,369	570,854	67,232	48,488	800	4,663	11	42,197	815	26,198	13	2,662	24	4,875	1,481,201

10	Sholápur ...	Kharif ...	.....	206,019	12,425	.....	...	19,490	37	27	789	927	...	165	20	7,983	247,882
		Rabi ...	803,324	.....	.....	23,855	2,046	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	50	2	...	829,277
		Total ...	803,324	206,019	12,425	23,855	2,046	19,490	37	27	789	927	...	215	22	7,983	1,077,159
11	Sátára ...	Kharif ...	266,099	463,377	42,958	.....	...	7,511	59	44,785	26,967	43,304	13	1	443	2,160	897,677
		Rabi ...	187,774	.....	.....	39,280	3,864	2,645	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	233,563
		Total ...	453,873	463,377	42,958	39,280	3,864	10,156	59	44,785	26,967	43,304	13	1	443	2,160	1,131,240
	III.—Karnátak.																
12	Belgaum ...	Kharif ...	481,087	143,556	111,876	.....	...	6,585	37	42,603	67,905	30,593	...	...	4	72	884,318
		Rabi ...	89,807	744	616	51,034	68	3,560	.....	29	3,489	.....	...	...	...	...	149,347
		Total ...	570,894	144,300	112,492	51,034	68	10,145	37	42,632	71,394	30,593	...	...	4	72	1,033,665
13	Bijápur ...	Kharif ...	139,802	103,415	3,805	.....	1	7,513	5	11	1,536	583	2	...	3	...	256,676
		Rabi ...	290,242	.....	.....	7,657	5	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	297,904
		Total ...	430,044	103,415	3,805	7,657	6	7,513	5	11	1,536	583	2	...	3	...	554,580
14	Dhárwár ...	Kharif ...	430,152	2,892	152,319	10	9	111	83	37,859	66,876	38,407	...	...	...	...	728,718
		Rabi ...	169,613	.....	.....	194,807	...	.....	.....	...	2,822	155	...	...	...	...	367,397
		Total ...	599,765	2,892	152,319	194,817	9	111	83	37,859	69,698	38,562	...	...	...	...	1,096,115
	IV.—Konkan.																
15	Thána ...	Kharif ...	46	.....	302,047	.....	...	1	11,505	57,188	...	23,427	...	...	1	...	394,215
		Rabi ...	.....	.....	.....	56	...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	56
		Total ...	46	...	302,047	56	...	1	11,505	57,188	...	23,427	...	...	1	...	394,271
16	Kolába ...	Kharif ...	.....	.....	243,108	.....	...	.....	15,347	58,922	519	49,704	...	...	...	...	367,600
		Rabi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	2	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	2
		Total ...	...	...	243,108	...	...	2	15,347	58,922	519	49,704	...	...	...	...	367,602
17	Ratnágiri ...	Kharif ...	.....	.....	47,541	.....	...	.....	15,732	21,652	7	9,513	...	...	...	...	94,445
		Rabi ...	.....	6	2,169	2	...	3	.....	758	22	5	...	...	...	...	2,965
		Total ...	...	6	49,710	2	...	3	15,732	22,410	29	9,518	...	...	...	...	97,410
18	Kánara ...	Kharif ...	1,908	.....	172,742	.....	...	346	...	5,534	134	352	...	...	...	...	181,016
		Rabi ...	.....	.....	12,155	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	12,155
		Total ...	1,908	...	184,897	...	...	346	...	5,534	134	352	...	...	...	...	193,171
	Total ...	Kharif ...	2,469 377	3,894,623	1,650,770	10	10	178,850	227,345	562,177	171.148	274,987	34,994	10,335	807	19,061	9,404,494
		Rabi ...	2,960,515	23,681	14,943	1,032,718	32,873	13,400	.....	787	7,578	2,449	1	89	157	2,079	4,091,570
	Grand Total ...		5,430,192	3,918,304	1,665,713	1,032,728	32,883	192,250	227,345	562,964	178,726	277,436	34,995	10,424	964	21,140	13,586,064

ACCOMPANIMENT B TO AGRICULTURAL RETURN No. III—*continued.*

Details of Kharif and Rabi under Cereals and Pulses, 1896-97.

No.	District.	CLASS II—PULSES.													
		Tur, Cajanus Indicus.	Gram, Cicer arietinum.	Mug, Phaseolus mungo.	Udid, P. radiatus.	Math, P. aconotifolius.	Val, Dolichos lablab.	Chavli, D. catiang.	Kulith, D. uniflorus.	Vátáne, Pisum sativum.	Masur Lentil.,	Lákh (Láng), Chickling Vetch.	Guvár, Field Vetch.	Others.	Total, Pulses.
1	2	17	18.	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	I.—Gujarát.														Acres.
1	Ahmadabad ... Kharif ...	3,565	.....	20,690	6,523	45,867	318	1,327	7,439	...	...	.....	6,772	...	92,501
	Rabi ...	2,023	25,992	.....	88	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	28,103
	Total ...	5,588	25,992	20,690	6,611	45,867	318	1,327	7,439	...	...	...	6,772	...	120,604
2	Kaira... ... Kharif ...	20,446	.....	3,548	596	21,984	1,308	3,334	.....	...	...	... ..	6,402	...	57,618
	Rabi ...	.....	5,502	.....	.....	.....	19	...	.....	...	...	.....	1	...	5,522
	Total ...	20,446	5,502	3,548	596	21,984	1,327	3,334	...	...	...	...	6,403	...	63,140
3	Panch Maháls. Kharif ...	6,416	.....	2,958	5,163	3,658	41	532	35	...	...	.....	842	...	19,645
	Rabi ..	.....	41,056	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	1,231	...	.....	.....	...	42,287
	Total ...	6,416	41,056	2,958	5,163	3,658	41	532	35	1,231	...	...	842	...	61,932
4	Broach ... Kharif ...	2,472	.....	226	11	2,343	138	161	.....	...	...	.....	263	...	5,614
	Rabi ...	7,946	1,760	.....	.....	.....	650	...	1	881	...	51,776	... ..	...	63,014
	Total ...	10,418	1,760	226	11	2,343	788	161	1	881	...	51,776	263	...	68,628
5	Surat... ... Kharif ...	17,246	.....	2,924	2,718	221	250	794	.....	...	20	.....	1.595	...	25,768
	Rabi ...	1,000	1,171	100	.....	.....	19,578	...	.....	1,255	30	1,356	.....	...	24,490
	Total ...	18,246	1,171	3,024	2,718	221	19,828	794	...	1,255	50	1,356	1,595	...	50,258
	II.—Deccan.														
6	Khándesh ... Kharif ...	70,221	.....	13,344	59,848	9,847	318	1,729	82,610	...	...	.....	.....	...	237,917
	Rabi ...	.....	39,330	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	1,534	353	39	.....	...	41,256
	Total ...	70,221	39,330	13,344	59,848	9,847	318	1,729	82,610	1,534	353	39	...	...	279,173
7	Násik... ... Kharif ...	17,655	.....	6,882	25,739	8,429	109	66	77,609	...	...	.....	.....	...	136,489
	Rabi... ...	.....	54,645	.....	.....	.....	1	...	.....	2,207	8,645	4,271	.....	...	69,769
	Total ...	17,655	54,645	6,882	25,739	8,429	110	66	77,609	2,207	8,645	4,271	...	...	206,258
8	Ahmadnagar... Kharif ...	51,836	.....	30,389	4,172	37,538	631	482	62,293	...	...	.....	.....	...	187,341
	Rabi... ...	.....	43,066	.....	.....	.....	74	...	.....	456	213	27	.....	...	43,836
	Total ...	51,836	43,066	30,389	4,172	37,538	705	482	62,293	456	213	27	...	...	231,177
9	Poona... ... Kharif ...	20,155	.....	10,725	4,169	20,259	1,651	349	30,180	50	...	.....	.....	...	87,538
	Rabi... ...	.....	41,418	.....	.....	.....	1,978	...	.....	559	893	.....	.....	...	44,848
	Total ...	20,155	41,418	10,725	4,169	20,259	3,629	349	30,180	609	893	...	...	...	132,386

10	Sholápur ...	Kharif ...	41,703	.....	5,224	1,309	25,963	78	31	6,649	1	...	.....	.....	...	80,958
		Rabi ...	.....	32,924	.....	.....	.....	348	1	.....	33	50	225	.....	...	33,581
		Total ...	41,703	32,924	5,224	1,309	25,963	426	32	6,649	34	50	225	...	...	114,539
11	Sátára ...	Kharif ...	56,353	.....	15,592	40,355	64,520	2,838	427	56,650	...	...	.....	.....	262	236,997
		Rabi ...	.....	42,700	.....	.....	.....	278	...	.....	800	468	.....	.....	...	44,246
		Total ...	56,353	42,700	15,592	40,355	64,520	3,116	427	56,650	800	468	...	...	262	281,243
	III.—Karnátak.															
12	Belgaum ...	Kharif ...	58,486	.....	10,180	9,076	6,518	1,173	1,145	57,347	...	...	.....	.....	...	143,925
		Rabi ...	343	32,722	37	.....	.....	5,592	5	175	3,311	2,161	.....	.....	...	44,346
		Total ...	58,829	32,722	10,217	9,076	6,518	6,765	1,150	57,522	3,311	2,161	...	...	...	188,271
13	Bijápur ...	Kharif ...	13,964	.....	3,356	.....	1,041	1,026	351	5,533	...	...	.....	.....	...	25,271
		Rabi ...	.....	4,803	.....	.....	.....	1,119	...	.....	11	...	.....	.....	...	5,933
		Total ...	13,964	4,803	3,356	...	1,041	2,145	351	5,533	11	...	...	...	...	31,204
14	Dhárwár ...	Kharif ...	47,824	1,780	32,571	3,851	9,907	2,576	608	51,664	1	3	.....	.....	...	150,780
		Rabi ...	.....	62,477	9,139	1,800	90	4,326	3	5,948	493	62	.....	1	...	84,339
		Total ...	47,824	64,257	41,710	5,651	9,997	6,902	606	57,612	494	65	...	1	...	235,119
	IV.—Konkan.															
15	Thána ...	Kharif ...	4,847	148	163	15,542	.....	436	3,652	946	...	...	.....	.....	...	25,734
		Rabi ...	383	1,097	29	.....	.....	466	...	.....	14	...	22	.....	...	2,011
		Total ...	5,230	1,245	192	15,542	...	902	3,652	946	14	...	22	...	...	27,745
16	Kolába ...	Kharif ...	598	.....	2	4,757	.....	.....	25	53	...	...	.....	.....	...	5,435
		Rabi ...	1,783	1,700	1,730	2,526	.....	6,381	25	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	14,145
		Total ...	2,381	1,700	1,732	7,283	...	6,381	50	53	...	...	...	...	...	19,580
17	Ratnágiri ...	Kharif ...	142	.....	105	1,420	.....	768	29	6,686	...	...	.....	.....	...	9,150
		Rabi ...	75	7	70	375	.....	1,027	131	1,081	...	...	.....	.....	356	3,122
		Total ...	217	7	175	1,795	...	1,795	160	7,767	...	...	...	...	356	12,272
18	Kánara ...	Kharif ...	137	193	32	285	.....	242	5	1,849	152	1	.....	.....	...	2,896
		Rabi ...	.....	10	1,001	1,496	.....	112	760	253	...	...	.....	.....	...	3,632
		Total ...	137	203	1,033	1,781	...	354	765	2,102	152	1	...	...	...	6,528
	Total ...	Kharif ...	434,066	2,121	158,911	185,534	258,095	13,901	15,042	447,543	204	24	.....	15,874	262	1,531,577
		Rabi ...	13,553	432,380	12,106	6,285	90	41,949	925	7,458	12,785	12,875	57,716	2	356	598,480
	Grand Total ...		447,619	434,501	171,017	191,819	258,185	55,850	15,967	455,001	12,989	12,899	57,716	15,876	618	2,130,057

APPENDIX

Annual Return of Retail Prices of staple Food-grains and other important Articles

Note,—The prices represent the annual average prices calculated from the

Prices (in Rs. a. p.) per Indian Maund

No.	Station.	Jowári.	Bájri.	Wheat.	Rice in husk.	Clean rice, 2nd sort.	Náchni.	Gram.	Tur dal, 2nd sort.	Linseed.	Ground nut (in husk).	Til.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Bombay ...	2 13 2	3 3 8	3 7 8	2 5 3	3 14 6	2 11 7	3 7 2	4 1 9	6 3 6	4 6 4	6 5 7
2	Ahmadabad ...	2 12 5	3 2 7	4 0 7	2 8 2	3 15 11	2 2 3	3 0 4	3 11 3	5 4 3	5 15 4	6 7 4
3	Kaira	2 9 3	3 2 2	3 10 6	2 5 10	4 1 1	2 6 1	3 3 9	3 10 1	5 5 0	5 11 11	6 8 5
4	Godhra ...	...	2 15 4	3 9 5	1 15 0	3 10 1	2 1 2	2 10 0	3 11 10	...	4 5 5	4 12 3
5	Broach ...	2 10 2	3 7 0	3 13 2	2 6 3	4 1 1	...	3 12 0	3 11 11	8 15 10	5 13 7	6 11 9
6	Surat	2 9 6	3 4 9	4 2 1	2 12 0	5 0 5	...	3 11 4	3 14 3	7 0 0	5 6 7	7 0 3
7	Dhulia ...	2 4 1	2 10 10	3 3 9	...	4 8 9	...	3 8 5	3 8 1	4 9 8	3 10 1	6 1 8
8	Násik	...	2 10 5	3 2 5	...	3 11 7	2 2 4	3 1 5	3 7 8	...	3 1 8	...
9	Málegaon ...	2 4 4	2 7 9	3 7 10	...	4 5 6	...	3 3 9	3 13 1	...	...	6 6 9
10	Ahmadnagar ...	2 2 6	2 9 4	3 3 3	...	4 0 8	...	2 15 8	3 4 3	5 0 8	3 10 5	5 11 2
11	Poona... ...	2 6 0	2 14 7	3 8 7	2 8 9	4 1 4	2 13 8	3 3 6	3 12 4	5 9 5	3 13 9	7 8 4
12	Sirúr	2 2 9	2 10 9	3 8 11	...	4 12 4	...	3 2 10	3 3 3	5 11 0	...	...
13	Purandhar ...	2 6 3	2 14 8	3 8 8	...	3 15 5	...	2 14 11	3 8 10	...	2 11 7	5 12 3
14	Sholápur ...	1 15 9	2 7 2	3 0 4	...	3 11 1	...	2 13 8	3 2 4	4 6 11	...	5 12 0
15	Sátára ...	2 9 8	2 14 11	3 5 8	...	4 1 6	..	3 1 9	3 6 6	...	3 6 10	7 8 9
16	Belgaum ...	1 14 9	2 5 9	3 0 11	2 6 9	3 5 11	1 9 10	3 5 3	3 12 2	4 9 11	...	4 11 7
17	Bijápur ...	1 15 11	2 3 9	2 15 1	...	3 10 8	...	3 1 6	3 14 8	4 12 10	...	6 7 3
18	Dhárwár ...	1 11 9	2 2 6	3 0 9	2 1 1	3 4 11	...	3 4 10	4 0 5	4 10 9	...	5 14 4
19	Thána	...	3 6 5	4 2 3	2 2 8	3 15 1	...	3 9 10	4 2 5	6 11 7	...	7 7 6
20	Alibág ...	...	3 4 10	4 6 3	...	3 5 0	..	3 14 4	4 6 10	...	6 7 8	7 8 8
21	Ratnágiri ...	2 11 2	2 11 10	4 4 1	2 1 0	3 7 6	2 8 6	3 10 4	4 1 0	...	...	...
22	Kárwár ..	2 13 4	2 11 3	4 2 1	...	3 15 3	1 15 4	3 11 7	3 14 0	14 5 8	5 0 0	7 6 6
23	Karáchi ...	2 12 4	3 2 1	3 10 4	...	4 0 10	...	3 3 9	4 2 7	7 3 1	5 6 6	6 5 9
24	Hyderabad ...	2 13 11	2 15 2	3 13 0	...	4 1 4	...	3 8 9	4 7 1	6 9 11	6 7 4	6 4 5
25	Sukkur ...	2 9 7	2 11 10	3 4 10	...	4 6 6	...	3 0 6	4 0 6	5 0 10	6 12 4	6 5 2
26	Umarkot ...	3 0 5	3 1 7	3 9 5	1 13 4	2 15 6	...	5 2 2	...	...	...	5 2 1
27	Jacobabad ...	2 8 0	2 8 9	3 9 11	1 13 6	4 3 5	...	3 0 1	4 5 0	6 10 8	7 7 10	5 12 2
28	Kolhápur ...	2 5 4	2 6 3	3 5 5	2 10 9	3 13 10	2 0 9	3 2 10	3 11 11	...	3 11 10	6 8 3
29	Baroda ...	2 14 4	3 6 8	4 7 2	...	4 9 2	2 8 4	3 11 8	4 0 1	11 6 10	6 12 5	...
30	Rájkot ...	2 13 4	3 5 7	3 7 6	2 15 7	5 6 5	...	3 12 8	4 10 10	...	...	7 13 6
31	Bhúj	3 3 7	3 10 3	4 7 7	...	6 6 5	...	4 13 2	5 5 1	11 10 6	7 4 5	8 0 8
32	Deesa... ..	2 8 11	2 11 8	3 9 2	...	5 2 10	...	3 2 5	4 1 8	7 5 9	6 10 8	5 11 5

C.

in the Bombay Presidency for the calendar year 1896.

monthly returns of retail prices published in the *Government Gazette*.

of 40 sers, 1 ser = 80 tolas.

Castor-seed.	Ghee, 2nd sort.	Jagri.	Fire-wood.	Tobacco.	Clean cotton.	Salt, 2nd sort.	Dry grass.	Jowári straw.	Bájri straw.	Rice straw.	Station.	No.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
7 13 0	35 2 8	6 0 8	0 7 4	28 9 2	17 9 4	3 7 5	0 15 2	...	...	0 9 10	Bombay ...	1
4 4 2	31 1 0	7 8 1	0 8 0	10 4 4	19 4 0	2 15 5	0 9 11	1 1 5	...	...	Ahmadabad ...	2
3 15 5	29 9 4	6 13 0	0 6 0	...	16 2 10	*3 5 4	...	...	...	...	Kaira	3
3 5 4	32 4 5	6 13 5	0 3 10	7 6 2	18 0 0	*3 4 3	0 8 1	...	...	...	Godhra ...	4
4 8 8	37 1 7	6 5 8	0 6 5	11 6 10	15 2 8	*3 0 10	1 9 2	1 3 10	...	...	Broach ...	5
4 6 5	44 4 2	6 8 10	0 7 7	15 9 5	20 14 5	3 5 3	1 0 11	0 11 2	...	...	Surat	6
...	34 15 8	5 8 9	0 7 9	11 15 8	15 2 8	3 10 1	0 15 9	0 8 8	...	...	Dhulia ...	7
...	32 14 3	4 14 1	0 5 3	10 13 11	...	3 3 5	0 10 6	...	...	...	Násik	8
...	35 4 2	5 11 4	0 8 0	10 8 11	14 5 4	3 9 7	1 6 11	1 0 7	...	...	Málegaon ...	9
2 13 2	34 4 5	6 2 4	0 7 8	8 13 7	19 7 4	3 6 3	...	0 13 6	...	..	Ahmadnagar ...	10
3 13 1	32 15 4	5 2 1	0 7 11	10 14 0	19 1 3	3 7 8	0 13 2	0 9 6	...	0 14 3	Poona ...	11
...	33 0 5	5 11 10	0 8 0	10 0 0	...	3 10 5	...	0 12 10	...	...	Sirúr	12
...	34 13 3	5 2 10	0 6 4	7 15 7	...	3 7 4	0 7 1	0 14 6	...	...	Purandhar ...	13
...	35 3 8	5 7 4	0 7 7	13 1 3	17 3 7	3 7 8	0 12 6	0 12 10	...	...	Sholápur ...	14
...	34 7 2	5 15 4	0 7 7	12 1 1	21 0 10	3 11 6	0 10 5	0 12 10	...	...	Sátára ...	15
3 14 6	35 15 9	5 4 10	0 7 5	11 9 1	21 2 2	3 7 10	0 10 2	0 4 11	...	0 4 4	Belgaum ...	16
...	39 8 6	6 0 4	0 8 0	10 6 1	16 11 2	3 10 1	...	1 1 7	...	...	Bijápur ...	17
3 8 2	33 9 5	5 12 3	0 6 6	16 2 7	17 2 3	3 5 3	0 8 3	0 3 7	...	...	Dhárwár ...	18
...	35 8 6	6 14 9	0 6 2	10 0 0	...	3 4 3	...	...	...	...	Thána ...	19
...	38 1 6	6 14 7	0 7 9	13 3 8	...	3 3 8	...	...	...	...	Alibág ...	20
...	37 9 9	6 14 4	0 5 2	13 3 10	...	3 6 8	0 6 6	...	...	0 6 1	Ratnágiri ...	21
...	40 0 0	8 8 2	0 2 0	18 9 6	...	3 12 1	...	...	...	0 12 7	Kárwár ...	22
3 10 1	34 6 9	6 6 0	0 7 1	11 6 10	17 12 0	2 12 2	1 0 5	1 0 3	...	...	Karáchi ...	23
3 1 9	36 14 0	5 12 6	0 5 8	10 0 0	17 2 4	3 3 2	...	1 1 8	0 13 3	...	Hyderabad ...	24
4 3 4	34 5 5	4 0 1	0 4 5	8 11 0	14 13 0	3 5 2	...	0 10 11	...	...	Sukkur ...	25
...	33 0 11	6 10 8	0 3 6	13 14 11	15 4 0	3 5 4	...	...	...	...	Umarkot ...	26
...	34 9 9	5 12 3	0 4 0	...	16 0 0	3 10 2	...	0 11 0	...	...	Jacobabad ...	27
...	31 6 8	4 15 0	0 6 9	11 12 10	16 0 1	3 14 4	0 12 6	0 6 6	...	...	Kolhápur ...	28
...	36 3 11	8 5 3	0 7 3	13 5 4	...	3 7 6	0 12 6	...	...	...	Baroda ...	29
...	34 2 10	7 1 5	0 8 1	15 15 7	19 1 10	*0 10 0	0 9 7	...	...	...	Rájkot ...	30
4 0 0	39 3 7	8 0 8	0 6 10	19 15 9	16 13 5	*0 7 6	0 15 8	1 2 9	...	...	Bhúj	31
3 3 2	26 6 11	6 13 3	0 4 10	11 11 11	22 0 0	3 10 2	0 6 7	0 9 5	...	...	Deesa	32

* 1st sort: 2nd sort not sold.

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